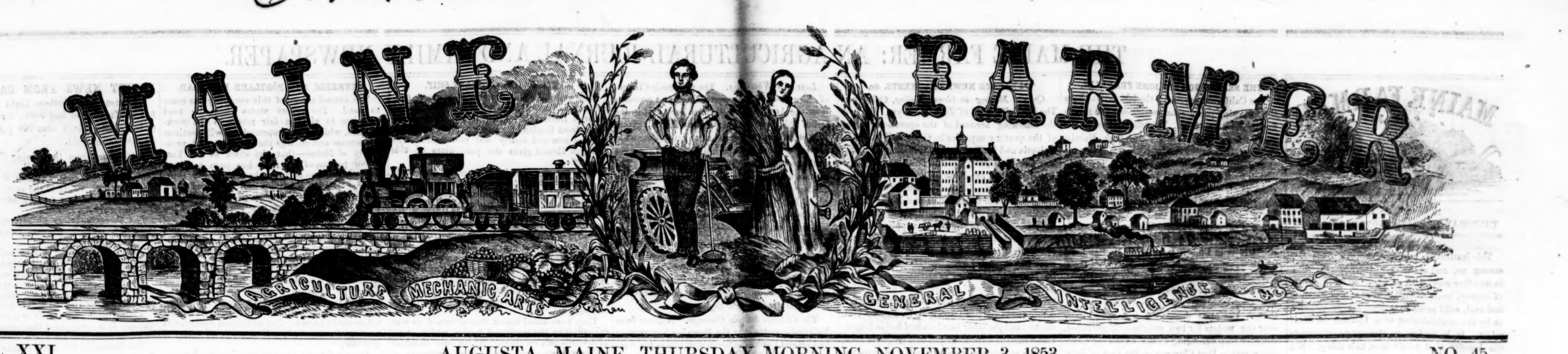

VOL. XXI. AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1853. NO. 45.

"Our Home, our Country and our Brother Man."

FARM YARD MANURE, GOOD YET.

We approve of making use of every thing that will by any means, at a cheap rate, become food for farm crops. By "cheap rate," we mean a rate which leaves a fair profit to the farmer. It is not good farming in the right sense of the term, that causes great crops to grow at a cost far exceeding the value of the crop when it is harvested. Money may procure costly manures, and thus enable the operator to obtain an immense yield, but if this yield falls far short of its cost, it is a species of farming which cannot be safely recommended. It will serve to amuse the operator, while his money lasts, and may be considered beneficial only as it makes the country appear better, at the expense of those who can best afford it. Many new manures have been recently recommended. They are made up of materials known to be essential to the formation of many crops, but in too many instances, they cost so much, that although their application will enhance the amount of the harvest; they also enhance its cost of production so disproportionately that we cannot recommend their use to those farmers who are desirous to so manage their business as to make a profit by their labors.

Farm yard manures should be considered the main stay, as yet, to our agricultural operations. We occasionally meet with a writer who either directly or indirectly corroborates this position; and we were recently pleased to find the following ideas relative to this subject, while perusing Professor Nash's letters from England, published in Allen's American Agriculturist.

The Professor is describing what he saw on the farm of Mr. Milward, an eminent English farmer. In driving over his land, Mr. M. explained his mode of cultivation. There was nothing, says Prof. N., very peculiar about it. He said, this liquid manuring might do; he did not know—it must be tried further. Guano was good; he did not know how far it would be wise to import it. He had a high opinion of bone dust for the wheat crop, but it must be applied to the previous turnip crop, and that crop must be fed off on the ground. Farmyard manure was the best, after all, carted on in the old way, and thoroughly incorporated with the soil. He said, if you will manage to make a great deal of farmyard manure, put it on plentifully, and then keep the ground clean, you will get good crops. He referred to his own crops as proof. They *were* good. We had seen no better wheat, barley, and oats, nor so good turnips.

PURE AIR AND LONG LIFE.

Bro. Buckminster of the Ploughman, heads an article with the above caption, in which he gives a sketch of some of his Framingham neighbors, who have lived up to eighty or ninety years, some of whom are yet quite strong and active, and bid fair to give old Time quite a buffetting for some years to come. Among them he notices the recent decease of Josiah Cloyes, who lived to the age of eighty-nine years—an industrious farmer, and who started in life by working as a hired man on a farm for *fifty dollars* the first year, and fifty-five the second. What will some of our Younkers say to that? But what we wished to draw attention to more particularly is Bro. B's text—"Pure air and long life." Now all desire to enjoy long life, but they seem to forget that the first requisite to it is *pure air*. Our fathers lived on pure air, and coarse, substantial food, and knit their sinews together by toil in the fields or in well-ventilated shops, and they lived to a good old age, and went down to the grave like "shocks of corn fully ripe." Their children poison the pure air, which God sends them as liberally as he did to their fathers, by using air-tight stoves, and cook stoves, and air-tight rooms, and superfine food, and close, ill-ventilated shops and factories, and they drop into the grave like blighted and withered fruit.

We suppose it is but little use to talk to them—"Fashion rules the hour," and Death has enlisted her in his service, and finds her one of his strongest allies. We should, however, be remiss in duty if we did not occasionally call attention to the subject, and remind our readers and friends that the three grand requisites for health are now as they were of olden time—pure ari, substantial food, and athletic exercise.

JOURNAL OF THE UNITED STATES AG. SOCIETY.

Few men who have never been engaged in the work of commencing, organizing and establishing the first preliminaries of any society or institution, whose field of action spreads over any considerable amount of territory, can know the great amount of labor and time that it takes to get such a society into action. Such labors must necessarily be more complicated, and require more time, when they have for their object a society whose sphere of action comprehends the whole United States. Such is the fact in regard to the commencement of the United States Agricultural Society, the first number of whose Journal (July, 1853) we have just received. This association is fortunate in securing the services of Hon. Marshal P. Wilder, to whose zeal and energy in the cause the members are greatly indebted for its progress, thus far, and for the arrangements which promise a continuance of action in future, that we trust will ultimately secure the permanent establishment of the Society, on a foundation so liberal as to ensure a benefit to all the farmers of the Union, in the results of its action, and so extensive as to be felt and acknowledged over the whole of the territory from which it receives its name, and for which its labors are designed.

This number of the Journal contains 160 8vo. pages, and is handsomely printed. It contains the proceedings of the U.S. Agricultural Society, History of the New York Agricultural Society, several agricultural papers on various subjects, among which we notice a very good one from our friend Bro. Howard, of the Boston Cultivator, progress of agriculture, as communicated from members in different States, &c.

The arrangement of these papers has been made by J. C. G. Kennedy, of Washington, D. C., Corresponding Secretary of the Society, and they are to be followed by quarterly numbers, if the funds will admit.

The several State and County Agricultural Societies in the Union, should unite with this Society, and give their hearty cooperation to it, in promoting those great interests for which they each and all are laboring. Mr. Wilder in his annual address, "calls attention to a closer alliance between the United States Agricultral Society, and kindred associations in the various States and Territories," and in order the better to accomplish this, the Secretary expresses a "hope that every Society in the United States, devoted to the advancement of Agricultural Science, and the promotion of Agricultural interest will immediately send him a copy of their reports, with the proceedings of their last annual meetings, which shall be carefully preserved."

For the Maine Farmer.

PROPAGATION OF FRUIT TREES.

Mr. Editor:—In the last number (43,) of the Farmer, I noticed an article over the signature of M. B. Sears, containing enquiries concerning the propagation of fruit trees from cuttings,—whether the fruit from such trees would be preferable to fruit grown on trees grafted at the surface of the ground? &c.

Now I have been engaged in one of the largest sale nurseries in New England, for the last ten years, six years of which time, I was exclusively devoted to the cultivation of fruit trees, and in all that time, I never heard of propagating fruit trees by cuttings. Trees were imported every year from England, France, and every celebrated nursery in the United States, and all such trees had been either budded or grafted, or they were the natural production of the seed, none had been grown upon this new, improved, *splendid*, New York agent system, which smacks a *very* little of Humbug. The farmer who purchases trees raised upon this system, will be as well pleased with himself and his bargain, as the verdant ones, who buy gold and silver watches, at a New York mock auction, and as sweetly and quietly robbed of his money.

Those agents who attempt to palm off their worthless and unsaleable trash, by amusing their victims with false, silly and ridiculous stories, are on a par with galvanized watch venders, and the passers of counterfeit money. Let no honest hard-working farmer be deceived, and robbed of his hard earnings, by the mendacious, and unreasonable tales of these adventurers; nor would I advise the horticulturist of Maine to procure New York trees, even from a responsible source, as the climate of this State is too rigorous for them.

Three years growth of young trees, in this State, is not equal to two in New York; consequently, when transplanted here in our poorer soils, their growth is violently checked, and a large portion die.

No experienced and judicious cultivators of Massachusetts obtain their trees from New York, or Long Island, because the soil and climate are uncongenial to their successful cultivation. A few years ago the proprietors of a celebrated New York nursery, purchased land in the vicinity of Boston, and established a "branch nursery," growing the trees in New York, and transplanting some of the finest to this nursery, but after trying the experiment almost three years, they relinquished the enterprise, and sold their trees at auction, and their land for house lots. Nearly all trees sold at auction in cities and elsewhere, are what nursery men term *unsaleable*, that is, kinds which upon trial have proved unworthy of cultivation, and which they cannot recommend to their regular customers. Then the best course to be pursued by our farmers, is to procure trees grown in this State if possible, if not, in Massachusetts. I might continue this subject further but I refrain. I have written this article uninfluenced by any selfish consideration, as I am not in the business. S. D. A.

Mechanic Falls, Oct. 24, 1853.

For the Maine Farmer.

KICKING HORSES.

Mr. Editor:—It occurred to me that a receipt published in your paper for the cure of kicking horses, might be of much service to persons afflicted with such dangerous animals. The operation for cure to be commenced as follows, to wit: Put on a headstall or bridle, with twisted W, or twisted straight bitts in the mouth of the horse, to be cured, then put on a common back-saddle, with thill lugs, or any strap or girth, with loops on either side of the horse, is equally good; then buckle a pair of long reins, open in the middle, into the bitts, and pass them through the thill lugs or loops; one to each hind leg, above the fetlock joint, there make each rein fast to the leg, allowing sufficient length of rein for your horse to walk or trot, as the operator may think proper. Every thing complete, you will have the animal commence the operation of kicking; the first will be a smart kick, the second lighter, and so on till your horse cannot be made to kick any more. By the above method many now worthless horses may be made valuable.

Augusta, Aug. 16, 1853. H.

Look to your Orchards. Neglected orchards should now be renovated by manuring and plowing, or spading about the roots. This should never be deferred till spring, because during the winter and spring the sod decays, and the manure dissolves, and abundant food is thus prepared for the trees next season.

To Keep Poultry free from Lice. Make a wash by boiling cedar boughs, and apply it like whitewash to the poultry house.

KENNEBEC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

On Steers and Steer Calves.

The exhibition of steers was very fine, and in the minds of your committee was superior to any previous show.

There were eight pairs of three yaers old steers presented for the society's premium. Of this number, five pairs came to the drag for trial of strength and show of discipline. One pair, owned by Samuel H. Richardson, of Readfield; one by Charles Graves, of Wayne; one by John W. Wright, of Mt. Vernon; one by Josiah N. Fogg, of Readfield, and one by James Packard, of Readfield.

Those exhibited by Josiah N. Fogg were six eleven inches in girth, and weighed 3512 pounds. They showed great strength and good discipline. We award to Mr. Fogg the society's first premium on three years old steers. Those exhibited by Samuel H. Richardson, James Packard and Charles Graves were very nearly equal in size, strength and discipline, so much so, that your committee were somewhat at a loss to know where the society's second premium should be awarded. But after due deliberation, they decided that James Packard's twin three years old pair were entitled to the society's second premium.

There were five pairs of two years old steers exhibited for a premium, all of which were extra steers.

Daniel Fillebrown, of No. Wayne, exhibited two pairs; H. H. Bodge one pair; Daniel S. Newton, of Mt. Vernon, one pair, and Albert Stone, of Mt. Vernon, one pair. We award the society's first premium on two years old steers, to Daniel S. Newton, of Mt. Vernon, and the second to H. H. Bodge, of Fayette.

There were four pairs of one year old steers presented for a premium. One pair by Samuel H. Richardson; one by Reuben Russell, of Readfield; one by Gorham Ladd, and one by E. M. Frost, of Winthrop.

We award the society's first premium on one year old steers to Samuel H. Richardson, and the second to Reuben Russell, of Readfield.

There were two pairs of steer calves presented. One pair by Daniel Craig, of Readfield, and one by Wm. Neal, of Readfield.

We award the society's first premium on steer calves to Daniel Craig, of Readfield, and the second to Wm. Neal, of Readfield.

Samuel G. Fogg, per order.

On Working Oxen.

The entries on working oxen were unusually large, and we feel safe in saying that the exhibition was a very good one. The number was larger, and their performances better than we have witnessed for quite a number of years, and we can hardly call to mind its equal since the formation of the society. Branch after branch has been lopped off of old Kennebec, yet on the score of working oxen, if in nothing else, she well sustains her relationship of mother. Your committee were highly gratified to see the spirit manifested by the farmers on this occasion; should another third of our territory be lopped off, the coming winter, by those who cripple us when and where they please, and the number of working oxen increase in the same ratio it has since last year, it will require a long half day to view the exhibition in '54. Seeing so large a number of entries before us, we felt reluctant to engage as arbitors, knowing that however hard we might strive to do right, we were liable to err in judgment, and thereby fail to do justice to the competitors. On this account we wished the lot had fallen to abler hands.

There were 21 entries, and 14 competitors appeared to exhibit their oxen, in the following order.

Alden Lane, Fayette, 1 pair 5 years old, 6 feet 10 inches: Lewis Blake, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair 7 years old, 7 feet 1 inch; Albert Stone, Mt. Vernon, 1 pair 7 years old, 6 feet 10 inches; J. M. Wing, Winthrop, 1 pair 7 years old, 7 feet 5 inches; John Morrill, Winthrop, 1 pair 5 years old, 6 feet 8 inches; Samuel Packard, Readfield, 1 pair 6 years old, 6 feet 11 inches; Samuel G. Fogg, Readfield, 1 pair 6 years old, 7 feet: Henry O. White, Readfield, 1 pair 6 years old, 7 feet; Charles Graves, Wayne, 1 pair 5 years old, 7 feet 1 inch; Daniel True, Wayne, 1 pair 6 years old, 7 feet 4 inches; J. & J. Glidden, Winthrop, 1 pair 6 years old, 7 feet; Wm. F. Hilton, Fayette, 1 pair 5 years old, 7 feet; Lafayette Hunton, Readfield, 1 pair 7 years old, 7 feet 7 inches; C. S. Robbins, Winthrop, 1 pair 5 years old, 7 feet.

To attempt to describe the good and bad properties and works of each pair separately, is a task your chairman does not feel competent to do, merely from recollection, having taken notes only of the age and size as above.

The oxen taken as a whole were well matched, and appeared extremely well on the draught; some it is true appeared better than others, both oxen and teamsters. The youngest oxen manifested the most spirit and activity, and some if they actually had not more strength, understood better how to use it than others above them in years and inches. The oxen who hauled first had an advantage over the last, for in many places the sward was torn off, so that the load came in contact with the gravel, and not only this, but the immense crowd of lookers on, kept gathering in, so that when the 13th pair were drawing, the committee and oxen found themselves completely penned, as the boy pens the fox, with his geese in the play. We looked for our friend the Colonel, Marshal of the day, but he was not to be seen; soon, however, we discovered a wake in the mass, and beheld him breasting his way in on foot. We don't know whether the crowd crowded him out and off his steed, or whether he thought himself safer on foot than on horseback. The people seemed to fear him quite as much, and having shown what they could do, the crowd soon retired and left a space for the 14th pair to try their strength. The load was a heavy one evidently too heavy for most oxen that drew, especially on an up hill grade. The size of the load prevented some, if not all the owners of these seven pairs entered that did not appear from exhibiting the strength of their oxen. Some of them were less in years and inches, and not a match for so large a load, but would probably have done credit to their owners, on a load fitted to their age and size. The committee would here beg leave to suggest, for your consideration, that in future there be two loads, one for the larger, and one for the younger and smaller oxen, and the steers load as usual. This we think might give better satisfaction, and add interest to the occasion. We very much regretted that no more premiums were put into our hands to award, seeing so many that were deserving. We think four is the least number that should be offered on this important and interesting part of the show. Your committee were unanimous in awarding the first premium to Charles Graves, of Wayne, for his five years old oxen. Seldom have we seen more spirit and strength combined in a pair of oxen of their years. We hope friend Graves will not spare the good feed, for such animals well deserve it. We believe, however, he is not accustomed to starve his oxen very much.

In awarding the second we hesitated not for want of subjects, but where there was so much good, we were puzzled to know which was the best, all things taken into account, but finally decided to give it to Samuel Packard, of Readfield, for his six years old oxen. This pair of oxen performed well, and we admire the manner in which they did their work. But we are aware that they had the advantage in two particulars, over most, if not all, the oxen present. Feed and constant draught, having been in the constant employ of the North Wayne Scythe Company, till within a few days of the show, and been fed from the same fountain that makes their noble horse team look so fat and *sleek*. It is more than probable, in the view of your committee, that many other pairs, had they possessed these very essential advantages for a heavy draught, would have done equal if not superior to them.

To other competitors, one and all, we say you did well, and we would that we had something to bestow on you. Please accept our thanks and good wishes. You possess a treasure in having such good oxen. Feed them well, and they will repay you an hundred fold.

Sewall N. Watson, per order.

On Poultry.

We found but few competitors in this very important branch of stock raising, and money making; important we say, from the fact that our *little* State of Maine, annually receives something like one hundred-thousand dollars, for the simple article of eggs exported into other States, besides the vast amount consumed at home, to give nerve and muscle to our hard-fisted yeomanry. This is no small item to be gathered from our hendom, but this is but a small part of the revenue, derived from the poultry yard, as will appear when we take into account the vast amount of two hundred thousand dollars, that must be bought or paid by the consumers, to the raisers of the various kinds of poultry, in our happy State of Maine for the present year. Another profit from them is this: the same stock while growing, may be made to accumulate quite an amount of guano, far superior to any imported article, and with little cost. We find as large business may be done here, with small capital and territory. Thus we view the ubject, Mr. President, and farther, with this view of the subject, it causes us to feel the responsibility of our stations at the present, as judges between Hen and Hen. We feel incompetent for the task, but very grateful that we are permitted to crow on the present occasion, only regretting that our brood was not larger.

Among the lots entered for premiums, was a pair of Brahma Pootra fowls presented by Major Samuel Wood, of Winthrop; by Mr. Wood was presented six beautiful chickens of large size, same breed, and of better proportions than any of the imported breeds of the large sizes that we have ever seen: time will show us whether they will be adapted to our climate or not. By certificate of Mr. Wood, of pedigree, your committee have no doubt but these fowls were purely the Brahma Pootra Hens. Mr. Wood farther states that his hen is a great layer; your committee award to Mr. Wood, Richards' Poultry Book, as a premium for his pure blooded Brahma Pootra fowls.

Your premium for the greatest number of distinct breeds, was claimed by Mr. Samuel D. Besse of Winthrop.

The varieties exhibited by him consisted of Shanghais, pair of Brahma Pootra chickens (splendid specimens of the breed,) one pair of game fowls, one pair of white Shanghais. Three of the five kinds specified above, have been raised by Mr. Besse and partner; for this variety, your committee award Mr. Besse Miner's Poultry Book, and one dollar; also to Mr. Besse, for his pair of Shanghai fowls, (which, by the way were very fine,) Richardson's Poultry Book, as a premium from the Society. Thus, Mr. President, we end our labors of examination, and now a word of exhortation, as the world is becoming interested in improving the breeds of fowls by a regular systematic association, embodying men of the first talents, who hope that the citizens of Kennebec, in future, will not be tardy or remiss, in this important business, but that our annual show in fifty-four, may be crowned with the "*topknots*" of Poland, with the varieties from the Asiatic regions, with the natives, and native born, each to crow for the mastery.

Benjamin L. Lombard, per order.

Camphor vs. Pea-Bugs. Having observed in the Horticulturist an inquiry relative to seed peas damaged by bugs, I will offer a remedy. perhaps not new, but new to me. Four years ago last spring my seed peas were more than half destroyed by bugs, the largest and best varieties being most injured. The summer following I had boxes made, one for each variety, with a cover; and when the peas were gathered, I put into each box, with two quarts of peas, from six to eight bits of gum camphor, the size of a large pea, and mixed them together, and closed the box. The next spring there was not a pea injured. I have pursued the same course every year since, and have not had one pea affected by bugs. [Germantown Telegraph.

THE PASSING.

A MASQUE OF AUTUMN TIME.

Pipe!—red-lip'd autumn—pipe!—
Summer, she is dead, sweet maid:
Bear her through the listening glade,
Strew the way with berries ripe—
Nectarine and peach, rose-stained;
They at least may serve to show,
By the mirrored blush retained,
How her cheek was wont to glow.
I will come and weep beside her,
As chief mourner o'er her fate,
With a veil of gold leaves hide her,
As she lies in state!—
I have wooed her in the meadow,
When she was a sweet young thing,
Ere she in the rain-cloud's shadow
Parted from the spring;
Later, I have sported, blither,
With her in her sunnier hours;
She it was who led me whither
Spring those fays, the flowers!—
Bring, then, round her hallowed bier
Incense, from the dead leaves dry,
While the silent woods stand near
In solemn pageantry,
And the phantom mists shall weave
Cerements of the silver fold,
Ere the red-streaked sky at eve,
To the stars, turns cold.—
Hark! the breezes are beginning!
Strew the leaves—and lightly tread—
Canticles in honor singing
Of the beauteous dead!
Weeping daylight, weed-like, wears
Rays of the yellow sunbeam now,—
Fruit-zoned Plenty plume-like bears
Corn sheaves on his brow:
Sing, sad winds, in every place,
Vintage-hill and orchard-dell,
Where her smile was wont to grace
Haunts she loved so well!—
Strew the way with berries ripe:—
Summer, she is dead, sweet maid;
O'er her, through the listening glade
Pipe!—red-lip'd Autumn—pipe!

NORTH KENNEBEC AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The following is an abstract of the reports of the several Committees at the Cattle Show and Fair held at Waterville, Oct. 4th and 5th:

On Horses. 1st premium on stallion, E. G. Sawtelle; 2d, Avery Ellis. 1st prem. on breeding mares, John Otis; 2d, H. C. Burleigh; 3d, Chas. Drummond. For gelding horses, 1st prem., John L. Seavey; 2d, Wm. Golder. Matched horses, Henry C. Wing. 3 years old colts, 1st prem., John Brown; 2d, John Mathews. 2 years old colts, 1st prem., George E. Shores; 2d, Jacob F. Dowse.

On Bulls. 1st prem., Warren Percival, Vassalboro'; 2d, Albert Crosby, Albion. 2d prem. on yearling bulls, Geo. E. Shores; 1st prem. on bull calves, Watson Jones. I. W. Britton, for Com.

On Oxen. 1st prem., John Otis, Fairfield; 2d, Josiah Morrill, Waterville; 3d, Allen Jones, Fairfield.

On Town Teams. 1st prem. to the Faiafield Team, 2d to the Waterville Team, 3d to the Sidney Team.

Ichabod C. Gifford, for Com.

On Steers. 1st prem. on 3 years old, I. C. Gifford, Vassalboro'; 2d, A. C. Holbrook, Fairfield.

1st prem, on 2 years old, Henry Morrill, Waterville; 2d, Elbridge Johnson, Albion.

1st prem. on 1 year old, Josiah Morrill, Waterville; 2d, Alvin Blackwell, Winslow.

1st prem. on steer calves, Reuben Tozier, Fairfield; 2d, Josiah Morrill, Waterville.

Best team of three years old, town of Waterville.

R. H. Gifford, for Com.

On Drawing Oxen. 1st prem., S. S. Tiffany, Sidney; 2d, John Mathews, Jr.; 3d, Bradford Sawtelle, Sidney. T. S. Lang, for Com.

On Cows. For dairy and stock combined, 1st prem., Joseph Percival; 2d, Josiah Morrill. For dairy, 1st prem., I. T. Stevens; 2d and 3d, Col. R. H. Greene. For stock, 1st prem., Watson Jones; 2d, Reuben Tosier; 3d, I. S. Johnson. John C. Taber, for Com.

On Plowing. 1st prem. on 4 oxen, Bradford Sawtelle; 2d, J. Mathews, Jr.; 1st prem. on 2 oxen, E. C. Snell. Josiah Morrill, for Com.

On Heifers. 1st prem. for 2 years old, Col. R. H. Greene; 2d, Watson Jones; 3d, Chas. Heywood; 4th, Reuben Tozier. 1st prem. for yearlings, I. S. Johnson; 2d, Reuben Tozier. 1st prem. for calves, Watson Jones; 2d, Col. R. H. Greene.

Warren Percival, for Com.

On Swine. 1st prem. for breeding sows, F. J. Hayden, Winslow; 2d, J. Percival; 3d, S. Pullen. 1st prem. on pigs, F. J. Hayden; 2d, J. W. Drummond; 3d, S. Pullen. Best boar, S. Percival's Suffolk.

C. H. Keith, for Com.

On Sheep. 1st prem. on buck, H. C. Burleigh, Fairfield; 2d, Calvin Sawtelle, Sidney; and a copy of Patent Office Reports to Obed Emery, Fairfield. 1st prem. on ewes, I. W. Britton, Winslow; 2d, Calvin Sawtelle, Sidney; 3d, E. C. Snell, Waterville. 1st and 2d prem. on lambs, John A. Judkins, Waterville; and a copy of Patent Office Reports to I. W. Britton, Winslow. H. Jaquith, for Com.

On Manufactures. Best single wagon, 1st prem., David W. Stilson, Waterville, $2; best single sleigh, D. W. Stilson, $2. A copy of Patent Office Mechanical Reports to Benj. B. White of Benton, for grained doors. Francis Kenrick, for Com.

On Leather, Boots, Shoes and Harnesses. 1st prem. on harness, Chas. Rhodes, Winslow; 2d, I. S. M'Farland, Waterville. Best sewed boots, B. F. Wheeler; best thick boots, Joseph Estes; best kid shoes, B. F. Wheeler; best calf skins, H. Pishon; best lot finished leather, H. Pishon.

J. E. F. Dunn, for Com.

On Household Manufactures. Best fulled cloth, 10 yds., Miss Keziah Morrison, Albion, $2.

Best wool flannel, Keziah Morrison, $1.

Best cotton and wool flannel, Mrs. Asa Burnham, Winslow, $1.

Best woolen yarn carpeting, Mrs. Edwin Spring, Winslow, $2; 2d best, Mrs. Jos. Estes, Vassalboro', $1.

Best rag carpeting, Mrs. Thos. Ayer, Unity, $1; 2d best, Mrs. C. R. Keith, Winslow, 50 cents.

Best hearth rug, Miss M. E. Eaton, Winslow, $1; 2d best, Mrs. Thos. Ayer, Unity, 50 cents.

Best woolen half-hose, Miss H. Allen, Vassalboro', 50 cents.

Best worsted hose, Mrs. Sidney Keith, Winslow, 50 cents.

Best worsted knit hood, Mrs. C. E. Tobey, Fairfield, 50 cents.

Best woolen yarn, Miss H. Allen, Vassalboro', 50c.

Best bed spread, Mrs. Thos. Ayer, Unity, $1; 2d best, Miss Keziah Morrison, Albion, 50 cents.

Best lamp mat, Miss Ann Moor, Waterville, 50 cts.

Best knit over-shoes, Miss Keziah Morrison, 50 cts.

Best wrought over-shoes, Miss Lizzie Shaw, Waterville, a young lady of but ten years, 50 cents.

Best mittens, Miss Keziah Morrison, 50 cents.

Best specimen needle work, Mrs. Charles S. Tobey, Fairfield, $1; 2d best, same lady.

W. S. Heath, for Com.

Fine Arts. To No. 5, "The Miser," conceived and painted by Simon Dingley, Winslow, $2.50.

To No. 14, "Patroclus," by Mrs. Thurston, $2.25.

Landscape. To No. 7, "Colored Crayon," by Miss Frances Alden, $2.

To No. 12, "Dream of Arcadia," by Mrs. Thurston, $1.50.

To No. 1, Copy of "Cole's Voyage of Life," by Miss Ann Moor, $1.

To No. 22, "Monocromatic Drawing," by Miss Hannah M. C. Hanscom, 50 cents.

To No. 15, Picture Frames, by Mrs. Maxham, $1.50.

To No. 19, Vase of Wax Flowers, by Miss Forbes, $1. E. F. Sanger, for Com.

On Butter, Cheese and Bread. 1st prem. on butter, Mrs. E. W. Hutchinson, Winslow; 2d, Mrs. Ancel Shorey, Clinton; 3d, Mrs. Calvin Sawtelle, Sidney. Gratuity of Reports of 1851 to Mrs. John B. Clifford, Benton.

1st prem. on cheese, Mrs. C. Cornforth, Waterville; 2d, Mrs. Alvin Blackwell, 3d, Mrs. Josiah Haines, Winslow.

1st prem. on brown bread, Mrs. J. M. Pressey, $1. Best bread of any other kind. Mrs. Wm. Dyer.

E. Maxham, for Com.

On Fruit. 1st prem. on apples, J. S. Girdler; 2d, Isaac W. Britton; 3d, Joseph Taylor, Belgrade.

Asa C. Tuttle, for Com.

On Miscellaneous Articles. Embroidered vest patterns, Miss M. E. Eaton, $1.

Thibet capes, 1st prem., Miss A. Dunbar, $1; 2d, Miss E. C. Hanscom, 75 cents.

Knit flannel, Miss Alice Marshall, 50c.

Card box, Miss E. C. Shepley, 25 cents.

Needle book, Miss N. M. Shepley, 25 cents.

Lot of pumpkins, turnips and beets, by Josiah Morrill, and corn by Dr. Benson, all in one lot, 50 cts.

Linen shirts, Mrs. Burnham, Winslow, $1.

The table, with imitation covering, Mrs. E. Maxham, $2.

Linen table cover, 75 cents.

Knit drawers, Miss Keziah Morrison, 50 cents.

Ottomans, 1st prem., Mrs. Thurston, $1; 2d, 75 cts.

Linen table cloths and towels, Mrs. Arba Penny, $1.50

Tidies, 1st prem., Mrs. C. H. Mayo, 25 cents; 2d, Mrs. Seth Mayo, 25 cents.

Table linen, Mrs. Thos. Ayer, $1.

Samplers, Ellen and Anna Wentworth, 10 cts. each.

Cravat, Mrs. C. A. Tobey, 50 cents.

Twenty-four pumpkins, the product of one vine, Mr. C. Rhodes, 50 cents.

Hose, Mrs. Thos. Ayer, 25 cents.

Knit silk purse, Miss H. Allen, 25 cents.

Handkerchief, Mrs. C. A. Tobey, 50 cents.

J. H. Drummond, for Com.

SCALDING HOGS.

Mr. Peter E. Harvey, of Columbus, N. J., gives the following description of his mode of scalding hogs, which we recommend to our readers, the time coming round shortly, when this operation will be generally resorted to by farmers and others.

I have a scalder, or large wooden tub, with a boiler in it, by which we heat the water by building a fire within the boiler, which saves the trouble of bailing off the water after the tub is filled, and a much more convenient way it is.

I will give you a description of it as well as I can. It is five feet three inches long, two feet wide at the top, and twenty inches to the boiler from the top of the tub, the boiler being a long cylinder of copper or sheet iron eleven inches in diameter, reaching from the outside of one end of the tub to nearly the inside of the other end, where it has a shoulder; and the rest is the size of a common stove pipe, reaching through the end of the tub, to put a pipe on for the draft and smoke to pass through. The larger end should be even with the outside of the tub, and have a door, with a flue hole in it, attached to the tub. Some are made wider at top than at the bottom. Mine is so, being only sixteen inches at the bottom, and sixteen inches to the bilge, being the same width at the top of the tub. It should have a rack, or something like a ladder, over the boiler to keep the hog from lying upon it, and should have a wooden roller put inside the tub, at the end where the boiler door is level with the top of the tub, to assist in getting out the hog, and have another ladder with rollers, to pull the hogs on, with a couple of hooks on one end to hold it to the tub.

The wood used for fuel need not be more than two feet long. It can be heated in an hour or two, if the pipe draws well. A tub of this size will weigh 700 pounds. It should have a lid to make the water heat quick. Mine is made of cedar plank two inches thick, with two planks on each side, and three iron hoops, one on each end, to go all the way round the tub, and one in the middle to lap over the top of each plank.

HOW TO PREVENT A COLD.

Immunity from colds, coughs, bronchitis and influenza, is to be obtained in a certain way, and in only one way. As long as the heat of the surface is sufficient to neutralize the cold of the surrounding embracing atmosphere, so long it is impossible for the person to have a cold. The vigor, resistance, positive character of the cutis, must always be greater than the air in which we move. Air loaded with vapor is a good conductor of caloric. Such an atmosphere rapidly robs all heated bodies of their warmth; and all animal bodies that are unable to furnish heat as fast and a little faster than the air can conduct it off, will take cold. This loss of heat by the skin, leaves the blood-vessels of the surface feeble—unable to circulate the blood; as a consequence the blood accumulates in the warm internal organs, and that internal organ whose vessels are the weakest will yield to the sudden fulness, the afflux will increase until active congestion or inflammation ensues.

Moderate clothing, much exposure to the air; abundance of exercise, always in good pure air; cold water baths; much dry friction, and a calm, tranquil, circumspect mind, will as certainly prevent colds, coughs, bronchitis, &c., in any climate that God ever made, as warm nights will prevent frosts. The surface must be superior to the conducting power of the air. And this constitutes the immunity that all require. The reason why so many in this country dislike the climate, and why so many have coughs, is that that class of people have feeble surfaces; that class are not constantly immersed in the free air; are not calm in mind; are not fond of bathing, and do not enjoy it. The people must have the air that God has made, they must labor, play and sleep in it as birds do. They must not shut it from them, but welcome it, and this simple habit will compel the surface to elaborate an amount of heat that will always be superior to the wind, however cold and searching.

[Clay's Jour. of Health.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

SELECTED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Boiled Apple Pudding. Make a good paste, roll it out half an inch thick, but quite thin round the edge; pare and core apples sufficient to fill the crust; close it up, tie it up tight in a cloth, and boil it from two to three hours, according to the size. When it is done, turn it into a dish, cut a piece of crust out of the top, put in a good lump of butter, and as much sugar as will sweeten it to your taste, a little grated lemon-peel and one drop of oil of cinnamon; stir it well in the pudding, lay on the crust and send it to table hot.

Bird's Nest Pudding. Pare and core eight large apples, eight eggs, eight spoonfuls of flour, one quart of milk; place the apples in the dish, and pour the batter over them, and bake one hour.

For Custard Pie Without a Crust. Take three eggs, three tablespoonfuls of flour, two do, of sugar, nutmeg; beat well, oil a long tin; stir well and pour it in, bake the bottom well. It will form a nice crust.

To make Crackers. One quart of flour with two ounces of butter rubbed in; one teaspoonful of saleratus in a wine glass of warm water; half a teaspoonful of salt, and milk enough to rub it out. Beat it half an hour with a pestle, cut it into thin round cakes, prick them, and set them in the oven when other things are taken out. Let them bake till crisp.

For Cabbage and Beet Pickle. Take the cabbage, two parts chopped fine, one part boiled beets chopped. Mix well with the hand. To three gallons of the mixture add half a tea cupful of salt; do. of red pepper; do. of black pepper; mix well; pack in a jar, and cover with vinegar. It is good as soon as prepared, but better in two or three days; and will keep a long time in a cool place. It is extensively used in the west.

Potato Yeast. Pare and boil six large potatoes, sift them, and add six tablespoonfuls of flour. Pour upon them one quart of boiling water, (the water in which they were boiled is the best,) add half a teacup of sugar, and one tablespoonful of salt. When cool, put in a teacup of home-made yeast, or half as much brewers' yeast. When well fermented, cork it, and keep it in a cool place.

To remove Grease Spots from Merinos, Silks, &c., without Injuring their Color. Take the yolk of an egg, entirely free from white, mix it with a little warm water, (but be sure and not scold the egg.) and with a soft brush apply the mixture and rub it on the spot until the grease appears removed or loose. Wash off the egg with moderately warm water, and finally rinse off the warm with cold water. Should not all the grease be removed from having been on a long time—dry and repeat the operation. Coat collars and cuffs may be treated in the same manner.

To Mend Iron Pots. Mix finely sifted lime with some white of egg till a thin kind of paste is formed; then add some iron filings. Apply this to the fracture, and the vessel will be found to be nearly as sound as ever.

Never Use Ley to clean tin; it will spoil it soon; make it clean with suds, and rub with whiting, and it will look well, and last longer.

MUSHROOMS.

It is a matter of some surprise, says the Boston Journal, that these delicious vegetables have never been more extensively cultivated in our country. They may be easily raised, and when properly cooked form an invaluable addition to the table of the epicure. Their culture may be successfully carried on in the city as in the country—in the house as in the field. Any dark-out house, or cellar, of tolerably equable temperature, will furnish a liberal supply. The best mode of cultivating them, according to a writer in Dicken's Household Words, is as follows:

"Shallow bins, of any convenient size, from a yard square upwards, should be nearly filled with animal manure, beaten down firmly with a mallet, and covered with a layer of garden mould, one or two inches in depth. The bed thus prepared should be allowed to ferment for a while, and when the heat is reduced to a gentle warmth, morsels of mushroom spawn should be stuck here and there in the covering of the earth, which is then again beaten firmly down, and covered with straw. This spawn, after a time, spreads itself through the bed, in the form of irregular filmy threads. Its rate of progress, however, is very uncertain; sometimes it will lie dormant for weeks. Though the bed should be kept damp, care should be taken to avoid too much watering, as fatal to the success of the operation. The whole surface of the bed finally breaks out with a mass of innumerable little white pimples, not bigger at first than pins' heads. These gradually grow bigger and bigger, until finally you have the true mushroom, in its most perfect state. The bed continues to send forth its fragrant crops for the space of a month or six weeks, after which you must make another.

Nourishment of Meat. To preserve, in dressing, the full nourishment of meats, and their properties of digestiveness, forms a most important part of the art of cooking; for these ends, the object to be kept in mind is to retain, as much as possible, the juices of the meat, whether roast or boiled. This, in the case of boiling meat, is best done by placing it at once in briskly boiling water. The albumen on the surface, and to some depth, is immediately coagulated, and thus forms a kind of covering which neither allows the water to get into the meat, nor the meat juice into the water. The water should then be kept just under boiling until the meat be thoroughly done, which will be when every part has been heated at about 165 degrees, the temperature at which the coloring matter of the blood coagulates or fixes. At 132 degrees, the albumen sets, but the blood does not, and therefore the meat is red and raw. The same rules apply to roasting; the meat should first be brought near enough a bright fire to brown the outside, and then should be allowed to roast slowly. [Exchange.

The better animals can be fed, and the more comfortable they can be kept, the more profitable they are—and all farmers work for profit.

MAINE FARMER

AUGUSTA:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 3, 1853.

OUR LYCEUM.

This institution has now become a fixed fact among us, and we are glad it is so. Probably in no other way, with so small an expenditure of money, could so large an amount of pleasure and real, solid profit be secured to our citizens, as by the establishment of a Lyceum in their midst. It is useless to attempt to enumerate the benefits that result from this thing. Not the least is the privilege of hearing (and, we fear, with many, the pleasure of *seeing*,) the great men of the day, and feasting the mind with the rich treasures of their intellectual acquirements. In a course of Lyceum lectures, every taste has opportunity for gratification. Those who like to hear of travels in other countries, those who go to be enlightened with regard to some misty point in the arts and sciences, or to hear some great light of the day dwelt upon, and see his weak and strong points held up to their view, as well as those who attend such places to have their risibles excited, and to hear some amusing and entertaining discourse—all can be satisfied, perhaps sated, with what is set before them.

But, as we understand it, these are not the highest recommendations of our Lyceum. It is not instituted to meet the wants of any one particular class of people, or requirements of the mind. It is for all, and especially for the improvement of all. There can be no greater aid to the morality and good renown of any place, than a Lyceum, well sustained, and faithfully and carefully carried out. The young people—those who are to take the places of the generation now on the stage of life, and fast passing away—are to have their characters formed, their future course in life determined by the direction which the present gives their minds. Lyceums give them a taste for literary pursuits and home pleasures—a taste that once acquired will cling to a person through life—a taste that will surely make a good citizen, a faithful parent, and an obedient child.

We believe that none will dispute the fact we have above declared, and we think, too, that they will further agree with us in believing that the young are not the only part of our community in whom a like taste for intellectual pursuits and home pleasures is formed. We do not believe that the hundreds who are regular attendants through the whole course of our Lyceum, are no better at the end, than they were at the beginning of the course—that they have not added to their store of knowledge, not only many pleasing things, but also many of real advantage and profit—and which will be remembered always, with undiminished gratification, throughout the remainder of their lives. Not we. And therefore let us make the Lyceum as much a part of the training which we give our children, as we do the common school. Let us cherish and foster our Lyceum till it can no more be dispensed with than the observance of the Sabbath. In the words of one of the ancient writers, "Esto perpetua,"—may it be perpetual!

The coming course of lectures promises to be as interesting and profitable as any of its predecessors. Among the lecturers who are already engaged, are Wendell Phillips, Esq., of Boston; Rev. W. R. Alger, of Roxbury; Rev. R. C. Waterston, Rev. John Pierpont, Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., Timothy Bigelow, Esq., and Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes. Other distinguished and able lecturars are also secured.

The following are the officers of the institution for the present season:—

President—Lot M. Morrill, Esq.

Vice President—Joseph H. Williams, Esq.

Treasurer—Edward Fenno, Esq.

Secretary—Newton Edwards, Esq.

Directors—Albert G. Dole, Wm. R. Smith, Edward Fenno, Samuel Titcomb, Newton Edwards, Wm. P. M. Means, and Daniel C. Stanwood.

The course will open on Friday, the 18th inst., with a lecture from Wendell Phillips, Esq., of Boston. Tickets for the course may be obtained of Mr. Fenno. We shall make some note of the lectures during the coming course, and will endeavor to keep our readers duly informed of whatever may be of interest connected with the Lyceum. E.

GREAT FIRE IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. On Wednesday night of last week, about 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in the dry goods store of William I. Ellis, in Howard Block, on Westminster street, spreading rapidly through the block, which was totally destroyed with almost its entire contents. The flames then spread to the Museum building, which was entirely destroyed, with nearly all its contents. The loss to the lesseeof the Museum, in scenery, properties, &c., is heavy. The building west of Howard block, eight buildings on the north, and two more east of the Museum, were also destroyed. The Providence papers gives full accounts of this great fire, which has never been equalled since the great conflagration of January 22, 1801. The whole loss is estimated at $240,000 of which $130,000 is insured.

HORTICULTURE. Dr. E. J. Ford, of Gardiner, this week sent us a fine specimen of native and Isabella grapes. The native grapes, though much withered and shrunken, were very sweet and palatable, and the Isabellas were also nice. Dr. F. obtained the premium for grapes exhibited at the cattle show and fair at Gardiner. Dr. Ford also sent us several ears of his "large, late sweet corn," which grew from 9 to 10 feet in height, and bore two ears to a stalk," not, as a wag at our elbow insinuated, *two stalks to an ear!* The corn is very handsome, and we should think would be a profitable kind for planting.

BEHIND THE TIMES. The Boston Journal speaks of Augusta as a "town." Really, friend Sleeper, we think your name is quite significant, for we gave up that term some four or five years ago, for the more aristocratic title of "city." But we do not wonder that you are not "posted up" on such matters, for we see in another column, that you have just received "Brown's Almanac and Pocket Diary for 1354!" Only one hundred years before the invention of printing. We should like to see one of them.

ACCIDENT. We learn from the Bath Mirror that Mr. A. J. Bloom, was severely and it is feared fatally injured, on Tuesday morning of last week, at the ship yard of Jenks & Harding, by the falling of a stage pole upon him. His shoulder and ancle were broken, and his side was badly crushed.

THE SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

The California papers by the last arrival have the following paragraphs concerning the search for Sir John Franklin. They derive their information from Capt. Fordham, of bark Harriet Ann, lately from the Arctic regions. They say that Capt. Fordham thinks that all further search for the Erebus and Terror is useless. On the 15th of August, he saw one of the ships of the searching expedition, supposed to be the Plover. She was then in the Arctic Sea, between Prince of Wales Head and Diomede Islands. She was bound north, and would probably winter in Plover Bay (named after her,) which was her place of refuge last winter. Capt. F. exchanged signals for her, but the signals were mutually misunderstood. At the time she was seen, the sea was entirely clear of ice, though the same dense fog which had hung over the waters for two months still prevailed. Another ship belonging to the Exploring Expedition was in Port Clarence on the 19th of July.

OPINIONS OF THE ESQUIMAUX. Capt. F. held numerous conversations with the Esquimaux Indians at places where he landed with three boats. So many expeditions had been sent during the last five years, that many of them could talk intelligibly on the subject of Sir John Franklin. Their arguments were such as to discourage all further search for the missing navigators.

PROBABLE FATE OF THE MISSING SHIP. It was thought by such whalemen as have navigated these regions, that the Erebus and Terror were not crushed by any iceburgs or field ice, but that they were capsized by being forced upon the surface of partially submerged ice. It was the opinion that the exploring fleet could not penetrate further this season than 72° N. The Arctic sea has been unusually clear of ice, and the winter has been comparatively mild. The mountains surrounding the Arctic Sea showed but little snow at the time the whaling fleet left—not so much as was seen on the Aleutian Islands two months before.

FESTIVAL OF THE SONS OF MAINE.

On Thursday last the sons of Maine resident in Boston had a social festival at Faneuil Hall, which was well attended, and was a very pleasant and successful affair. We make the following abstract from the account in the Boston Journal:—

The hall was very tastefully decorated with American flags, and with streamers extending from the centre of the ceiling to the balconies of the galleries. The streamers were fastened in the centre with a gilded star, inscribed with the word MAINE.

The floor of the hall was ornamented with scroll work and shields, and in the centre was the coat of arms of the State of Maine—and beneath it the inscription, "Oct. 27th, 1853." Over the clock was a banner, inscribed, "SONS OF MAINE."

Beneath the galleries were laid tables spread with the material for a very excellent collation. The tables were very handsomely decorated with boquets and wreaths of flowers.

The company began to assemble about seven o'clock, and on entering the hall were conducted to the platform, where they were introduced to the President, Hon. George S. Hillard—the Band meanwhile delighting the company with some most excellent music.

About half-past seven Mr. Hilliard called the company to order, and offered some remarks appropriate to the occasion.

Remarks were made and toasts offered by various gentlemen. We notice the following as one of the best toasts:—

The Daughters of Maine—May they never lose the flavor of the soil by being transplanted.

At about half-past ten the President ordered "the decks cleared for action," which in other words meant that preparations should be made for a social hop; and when we left the hall, old and young were gaily enjoying themselves in the mazy dance, which was doubtless continued until the evening was well nigh spent. The festival as we before remarked, was one of much pleasure to all present. Maine may well be proud of her sons and daughters, if those convened last evening were a fair specimen of them.

GAS! GAS! The gas works for this city are now nearly completed, so much so that the company have gone to making the gas, and the pipes having been all laid and connected, as far as is intended for the present, the gas will be let on this, Tuesday, evening—when all who have their fixtures ready can dispense with oil and camphene.

NORTH AROOSTOOK CATTLE SHOW. A correspondent writes from Maple Grove, that "the Cattle Show and Fair of the North Aroostook Agricultural Society, was not so well attended as formerly, although much better than was anticipated, considering the storm and bad state of the weather."

FIRE IN VIENNA. We learn that on Sunday night the 23d inst., two barns belonging to Joseph R. Dow, of Vienna, were entirely consumed by fire, together with their contents, consisting of twenty tons of hay, all the farming tools, &c. The loss is about $500.

ARMY APPOINTMENTS. Among the new army appointments and promotions, we notice the appointment of first Lieut. Seth Williams, of this city, of the First Regiment of Artillery, to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the Brevet rank of Captain, vice Mackall, promoted, to date from Aug. 16, 1853.

THANKSGIVING. The Governors of Maryland, Ohio, Alabama and Indiana, have appointed the 24th inst., as Thanksgiving day. These make nine States, so far, that will observe the 24th.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. The following members are to be added to the list, this week:—

Lincoln—A. Johnston, Jr., Wiscasset.

West Oxford—James Hobbs, Jr., Lovell.

North Aroostook—Bradford Cummings, Maple Grove.

For the Maine Farmer.

FRANKLIN COUNTY MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

This Institute has just held its *fourth* annual session at New Sharon. As formerly, it was under the direction of Prof. B. F. Baker, assisted by Mr. C. H. Henderson, Pianist, and Miss Hattie C. Bond, Vocalist. The attendance was large, and the members worked together harmoneously, as well as industriously. At the closing concert on Friday evening, was performed the entire "*Oratorio of David*" for the first time in the State of Maine. The part of David was sustained by Mr. S. B. Ball, of Boston. It passed off well. Competent critics pronounced it *well done*. It being somewhat singular that a country Institute should be the first to undertake the performance of an entire Oratorio in the State, there was a regular rush for tickets, and some of the listeners came even *thirty miles, merely to hear*, and very many came from ten to twenty miles for that purpose. The receipts for the concert alone were about *fifty-five dollars*; a larger sum than ever before realized from a similar undertaking in the State. This Institute is more firmly established, and is an honor to the projectors and to the members. The number of working members attending at this session was about two hundred. One important object of this Institute is the introduction and practice of classical music, the compositions of the great masters in the art. That they are succeeding, the increasing interests of the sessions abundantly testify. Let every county in the State "go and do likewise." All honor to Franklin County for the step she has taken to advance this heavenly art. MUSICUS.

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Quartz Mining in Grass Valley, California. The N. Y. Tribune of July 26, says, We give the following account of the operations of one of the quartz companies in Grass Valley. The Helvetia and La Fayette Gold Mining Company was formed in July, 1852. This Company have a mill with an excellent engine, working that kind of machinery for crushing quartz and saving the gold, which is most approved in the present condition of the art. The mill has 18 stampers, each working 800 lbs., and is supplied with its quartz from claims the Company own on Gold, Massachusetts and La Fayette Hills. The Company has expended some $20,000 since August last, in such operations as are necessary to open mines, in the way of sinking shafts and running tunnels, besides what had been previously laid out. There are two tunnels in La Fayette Hill, one two and the other four hundred feet in lenght. These tunnels have developed vast ledges of rock, and the working of a great number of tons has proved it to be quartz of a most encouraging average yield. This hill was taken up originally by Frenchmen who realized a handsome sum from it in a short while. $95,000 were taken out before the present Company came into its possession, and all the operations on the hill up to this time, have but gone to prove the inexhaustible amount of wealth that is yet treasured within its limits. For further particulars see advertisement of this Company in our issue of to day.

The Espiscopal Convention. The Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, held at New York, adjourned on Wednesday afternoon, after an important and interesting session of three weeks. During this session a Bishop has been deposed, two diocesan Bishops have been approved and consecrated, two new Missionary Bishops have been elected, and one new diocese has been added to the church.

Sad Accident. On Sunday morning last a young man about 17 years old, Amaziah, a son of Eliphalet Reed of Dixmont, accidentally shot himself. The ball entering near the groin, passed upward through the vital parts. He survived about half an hour.

Fatal Steam Boiler Explosion. A telegraphic despatch dated Providence, Oct. 25th says:—"A steam boiler in the print works in Smithfield, R. I. burst with a terrible explosion about 3 o'clock this morning, instantly killing two operatives, entirely destroying the boiler and engine house, injuring the engineer and several others, probably fatally. One half of the boiler was sent crashing through the bleach house and dry house. The works are owned by Messrs. Scroder & Patterson.

Revolutionary Pensions. An exchange paper says there are now surviving about fourteen hundred revolutionary pensioners, all of whom are regularly drawing their pay from the Treasury of the United States.

Crime in New York. The New York chief of police has made a report of the operations of his department during the six months ending on the 1st of July last, by which it appears that 17,797 arrests were made, 15 of which were for murder, 6 for forgery, 32 for passing counterfeit money, and 55 for robbery in the first degree. The number of places where liquor is sold is 6759; 4828 of these are licensed, and 1931 not licensed, and 4629 of those places are open on Sunday.

The Ice Trade in Portsmouth. The Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle states that a contract has been made to buifd two ice houses in that city, capable of containing 4000 tons of ice each. A company have hired Jones' pond for eleven years, for the purpose of furnishing ice to the citizens of Portsmouth, and for shipment to the Southern States and to the East Indies.

Great Speed by an Aeronaut. A telegraphic despatch from Lancaster, Pennsylvania, says: "Elliot, the aeronaut, who made an ascension at Baltimore to-day, landed at Christiana, in this County, making a distance of 80 miles in an hour and ten minutes. The last 36 miles was done in the almost incredible time of twenty minutes. He says he reached an altitude of 4 miles, and was hurried along by a heavy gale nearly the whole distance."

Coke in Locomotives. During the last week an attempt was made on the New York and New Haven railroad to substitute coke for wood, as a fuel for locomotives. It was found that it was impossible to generate steam with sufficient rapidity by means of coke, causing the train to get "behind time," and wood is now used as before. This result is not considered altogether decisive, as the firemen were ignorant of the proper mode of using coke, and the trial will probably be repeated. Coke is used almost exclusively in England, and anthracite in Pennsylvania, with success.

Fatal Accident. On Sunday last, says the Thomaston Sickle, Mr. Wm. Flagg of New Castle was violently thrown from his wagon, and so seriously injured that he died in about five hours from the time of the accident. Mr. F. and his sister-in-law were on the way to church. The lady was seriously though not fatally injured.

The City of London. London extends over an area of seventy-eight thousand and twenty-nine acres, or one hundred and twenty-two square miles; and the number of its inhabitants, rapidly increasing, was two millions three hundred and sixty-two thousand two hundred and thirty six, on the day of the last census.

Fire in Hampden. The Stock-house connected with the Paper Mill of Messrs. Crosby, Holt & Co., at Hampden, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday evening, 24th. Loss on stock about $3000—on the building $1000; insured for $500.

Accident. We learn from a friend, says the Skowhegan Press, that Stillman Stone, who resides at Carritunk Falls, fell from the collar beam of a Saw Mill near his house on the 20th inst. He fell a distance of 44 feet, and brought up on a solid ledge. He broke one leg at the thigh and ankle, the other at the ankle, also two ribs and his jaw in two places. Dr. Palmer of North Anson, was called, and set the broken bones. He is likely to recover.

Lola Montes. This world wide celebrity, who sometime since retired to private life, and bought a romantic cottage in the pleasant village of Grass Valley, has concluded to throw off the hymenial bonds, and made application in due form for that object. It is probable that the graces of the "Spider Dance" will shortly again be vouchsafed to an admiring public; meanwhile the love of excitement may be gratified by another Divorce Case, rivaling in interest the famed suits in which a Fanny Kemble and Edwin Forrest have figured.

A New Method of Amputation. The Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial, says: "The Academy has received a communication from a surgeon of St. Petersburg. The climate, it seems, and the rigor of a severe winter, had led him to perform a series of experiments on frozen corpses. His success was such that he undertook amputation in a living subject, after having congealed the blood in the limb, by artificial means. Such operations are never fatal. I think I have heard of such a practice in America, but it had never been brought before the Academy."

Loss of a Whaleship. The whaleship Citizen, of New Bedford, is reported in recent accounts from the Arctic Ocean, to have been lost in the fall of 1852, but the particulars are not given. It is stated that the crew, after consuming what provisions there were on board, started for some settlement, and that several of them died. The captain and remainder of the crew succeeded in getting on board a ship in July. The Citizen, when last heard from, had a cargo of 2200 barrels oil, and since last spring great anxiety had been felt for her safety.

Brick Buildings in the Mountains. The little town of Yreka, almonst up to the Oregon boundary line, is already boasting of its brick edifices, and the Herald says that the clank of the mason's trowel and stone cutter's chime may be heard from morning to night.

The Chincha Islands Outrage. A letter from Valparaiso states that the Peruvian Government had offered Capt. McCerran $20,000 as his compensation for the outrage committed on him at the Chincha Islands, which he had refused.

Waterville College. Robert E. Pattison, D. D., has accepted the Presidency of this institution, and will enter upon the duties of his office at the commencement of the next term.

New Post Office. We learn that a new Post Office has been established at North Newry in Oxford county, and Ithiel Smith, Esq., appointed Postmaster.

Re-established. The Post Office at Fort Fairfield, Aroostook County, has been re-established, and John B. Trafton, Esq. appointed Postmaster.

INDISPOSITION OF THE EDITOR. The indisposition of the Editor, and the newness of the situation to the P. P. D., who has attempted this week to fill the chair editorial, must be the excuse for the lack of editorial matter, and other short comings in this number.

THE STEAMER JOHN MARSHALL. This steamer which formerly ran between Hallowell and Boston, and more recently between Portland and Boston, we see was sold at auction in New York, recently, for $14,900.

LOST. On the road between Waterville and Augusta, a dark silk umbrella, with a white ivory handle; as the umbrella was of particular value to the owner, a special favor will be conferred, if the finder will send the same to the "Stanley House," Augusta, where he shall receive a suitable reward, and many thanks.

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION IN N. YORK. *New York, Oct. 30.* The extensive clothing establishment of R. L. Rogers & Co., known as Union Hall, (Fowler's Block) on the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, was burnt down this morning. The adjoining stores were considerably injured.

Union Hall occupied the corner store of the six story block, known as Ann street. There are over fifty tenants in the block, and the destruction of property has consequently been very extensive. Messrs Rogers estimate their loss at 160 to 170,000; Mr. Fowler's loss on buildings is $80,000. The entire loss amounts to $341,000, on which there is insurance only to the amount of 107,000. The following tenants lost all their stock and tools:—A. M. Shields, military goods; A. H. Lossing, Engraver; Salisbury & Arrowsmith, Jewellers; J. W. Strong, book store and printing office; J. Broad, dining saloon.

Three fireman were killed, and three others were badly wounded by the falling of a wall which buried them in its ruins.

ANOTHER. The Grain store houses at the Atlantic Docks, occupied by T. Shortland & Sons, were burnt Sunday afternoon, together with 70,000 or 80,000 bushels of Wheat and Corn. The total loss is about $90,000. The Grain was principally insured in the New York Corn Exchange; and the buildings and fixtures for $25,000 in the Ætna and Protection Companies, of Hartford, and one office in Boston.

SCENE ON BOARD A STEAMBOAT. Quite a startling affair occurred on board the steamer Connecticut, last Thursday night, on her trip to Boston from New York. During the evening, a man was observed on the lower deck, kneeling as though in prayer. After remaining in this position about an hour, he arose, and drawing a dirk knife, began striking at the passengers, who were thrown into great consternation, as a matter of course. Capt. Williams was instantly called, and they finally succeed in getting the desperado upon the forward deck, and closing the door upon him. The captain then proceeded to the upper deck, intending to draw up the ladders and prevent any assault in that quarter. In the meantime the fellow had rushed up the ladder, knife in hand, and all who were near started in regular stampede.

He met Capt. Williams in the forward saloon, and made a pass at him, cutting his clothes and grazing the skin slightly. The Captain jumped back, seized a heavy double chair and hurled it at his assailant, knocking him heels over head in the most approved fashion. A severe struggle then ensued—the ruffian resisted desperately; but he was finally secured and the knife taken from him; after which he was put in a place of safe keeping, and there retained. He is probably "rum crazy." We understand he was a mechanic belonging to Norwich; and but for the prompt and resolute conduct of Capt. Williams, he would doubtless have done some serious, if not mortal harm, among the passengers. [Lowell Courier.

FROM WASHINGTON TERRITORY. The Columbian of the 3d of September makes the following recapitulation of the progress of the territory:—

"During the year through which we have just passed, great changes have taken place, and all and everything about us experiences the effect. We have informed our readers of the dissolution with Oregon—our establishment as a separate territory—of a large acquisition of population—the spread of intelligence—the organization of schools—a heavy accumulation of commerce—a corresponding increase of agricultural products—the erection of many mills and handsome houses—the opening of new farms—the extension of the fisheries—the making of new roads, particularly that across the Cascade Mountains, and the commencement of surveys for a route for the great Pacific Railway."

In one of the papers we find the following fish story:

Puyallup Fishery Against the World! Messrs. Riley and Swan, one day last week, at one haul with their seine, caught *two thousand fish!* fifteen hundred of them were good large salmon.

A DISCOVERY. The owner of one of our ancient mansions, in a recent repair of his house, took off several thicknesses of paper hangings from the walls of a spacious entry, with a view of finding old-fashioned paper. To the surprise of a lady in the household, she discovered a horse's hoof painted on the wall, in full size. And pursuing the researches, there were disclosed good oil paintings of an equestian figure, supposed to be Governor Phipps; two Indian Chiefs; the group of Abraham offering Isaac, servants, &c.; also of the matron spinning, a hawk after her chickens, &c. All these objects occupy appropriate panels, and cover all the plastered wall. The figures have been restored, and the family would not exchange the decorations of their entry, for any in the place beside. [Portsmouth (N. H.) Chronicle.

CHANGE OF FORTUNE. Mr. Samuel Brannan of San Francisco, has an annual income of $250,000. In 1848, Brannan was a poor and penniless printer in New York, and worked in the Democrat office, for Messrs. Bolton & Livingston. About nine years ago he arrived at New York from the West. A crownless hat, with coat and unmentionables to match, were not very prepossessing recommendations for the adventurer. He succeeded in joining the New York division of the Mormons, and for more than a year was editor of their paper. Brannan, with three or four hundred of the persecuted saints, became attracted by the glowing description given by Fremont and others, of California. They chartered the ship Brooklyn, and immediately sailed for the future El Dorado, where Mr. B. has amassed an immense fortune.

WRECK OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP.

LOSS OF 350 LIVES. By the steamer of Oct. 8th, we had a brief account of the loss on the coast of Ireland of the emigrant ship Annie Jane, from England for Quebec, with a cargo of railroad iron and nearly 500 passengers. The Glasgow Herald gives the particulars of this disaster:

After the ship struck, an attempt was made to launch the boats; the life boat was lost and the other boats were of no use, for they were all fixed down, or secured, or lay bottom up. While the passengers were thus clustered around the boats, the ship was struck by a sea of frightful potency, which swept off one hundred of them. The bottom of the ship was soon beaten out of her, and while thus weakened and disrupted, another dreadful sea broke on board and literally crushed that part of the deck situated between the main-mast and mizen-mast down upon the berths below, which were occupied by women and children.

They were killed rather than drowned, as was evidenced by the mutilated bodies which were afterwards cast on shore. About one hundred and two persons floated ashore on fragments of the wreck. The number lost is estimated at not less than 350, and some put it as high as 400. Almost all the cabin passengers perished, including Capt. Munroe, of Quebec, and his wife.

Only one child was saved. It belonged to an humble Irishwoman, who, with her two children, was about to join her husband in America. She struggled hard to preserve them both, by binding one on her back, and grasping the other in her arms; but, when the ship parted, the latter was dashed into the sea, and the other remained.

At daylight the next morning, the bay was strewed with dead bodies to the number of three hundred, many of them greatly disfigured. Capacious pits were dug close to the lonely shore, and the poor sufferers were deposited therein exactly in the state in which they were cast from the wreck. Two only were buried differently, viz: a French Canadian clergyman, and Mr. Bell, the first mate, for whose bodies rough coffins were made from the wreck.

The emigrants were mixed, English, Irish and Scotch.

A hundred house carpenters and joiners from Glasgow were of the number—fresh, able young men.

CRUEL VILLAINY. An individual named Michael Kearney was arrested in New York, Oct. 24, by the 18th Ward Police, for bigamy. The accused is charged with marrying two young women within two weeks. The circumstances are these:—On Monday evening, Oct. 10, after a brief but apparently earnest courtship, he married Ann Waters, of Norwich, Connecticut, and on the following day he brought the bride to this city, when she handed him all her earnings for two years, amounting to about $70. With this money Kearney sported about the city until Wednesday evening, when he had $12 left. Finding his funds getting low, he in the meantime had contracted to marry another girl, no doubt with a view of replenishing his portmonnaie. On Wednesday night he was walking through the street with his wife, when he made an excuse, saying that he was going to buy a segar, and left her standing on the sidewalk. He did not return, and she heard nothing more of her husband until last evening, when some friend told her that Kearney had married another girl in 36th street near 3d Avenue, the night he left her.

The unfortunate victim went immediately to the 18th Ward Station house, and informed Captain Walling of Kearney's cruelty, and about 9 o'clock, the officer paid a visit, accompanied by the complainant, to Kearney's new residence, where they found him and his new bride, with a large party of friends, enjoying themselves on the occasion of the marriage. The police took the "gay deceiver" into custody, thus interrupting his speculation. [New York Sun, Oct. 25.

THE FRESHET ON THE PENOBSCOT. The Bangor Whig has the following account of the freshet and the consequent loss to the lumber men:

"The rise of water by the late rain set the logs, of which the river at Mattawamkeag was full, in rapid motion, broke the trip boom, leading the logs into the main boom, and twenty thousand of the best Eagle Lake logs run over Oldtown Falls; the river at one time on Tuesday was so full of logs as to admit of a person crossing the river on them. Preparations were made for securing the logs along the river, and but few passed this city. The loss, however, will be great from the expense of securing the logs in their scattered condition, and from their being away from the mills of the owners. This course of the logs has a very blue streak to our people interested in lumber.

The long drought of the last summer, keeping the logs back, and the high prices of provisions and labor, and all the articles required in lumbering, will cause a great shrinking in the operations in the woods the present season, and probably a much less quantity of logs than usual will be cut on the Penobscot waters."

KENNEBEC AND PORTLAND RAILROAD CO. The annual meeting of this company was held in Brunswick on the 27th. The report of the directors, with the additional report of the treasurer, seemed to give general satisfaction. It appears from the reports that the road is doing a fair business, the increase from last year being about $46,000.

The President stated that the means of the company were sufficient to meet all their liabilities—and should the business increase as it has the last year, for the year to come, a dividend might be expected on the original stock.

The Board of Directors were re-elected unanimously. [Bath Tribune.

THE LATE PRIZE FIGHT. Gov. Clifford of this State has opened a correspondence with Gov. Seymour of New York, in relation to the brutal prize fight at Boston Corner, with a determination to use every means to bring the parties concerned in it to justice. Official copies of his letters to Gov. Seymour have also been sent to the Sheriff of this County, and the District Attorney of this District, instructing them to cooperate with the local authorities of New York, and to take efficient measures to learn the facts in the case, and secure the punishment of the offenders. The authorities of both States manifest a determination that this outrage upon the laws, and upon the decencies of life, shall not go unpunished. [North Adams Transcipt.

PENOBSCOT LUMBER. There are now between 60 and 70,000 logs, valued at rising a million of dollars, lying on the west branch of the Penobscot, between Milrocket River and the Five Islands on the Penobscot, and for want of water cannot be got down. There are also about 150 rafts, making 20 cargoes, from five to ten miles above the city of Bangor, waiting for a freshet sufficient to bring them down. The demand for lumber is great and cannot be supplied. The consequence is, that what there is in the market commands a good price. The export of log lumber from Bangor for the year is estimated at 2,000,000 feet; of short lumber, 150,000,000 feet.

BEARDS ON THE RAIL. The guards, drivers, stokers, and others employed on the Scottish Central Railway, have addressed the following letter to their superintendent: "Sir,—We, the servants of the Scottish Centeral Railway, beg leave to inform you that having last summer seen a sircular recommending the men upon railways to cultivate the growth of their beards as the best protection against the inclemency of the weather, have been induced to follow this advice, and the benefit we have derived from it induces us to recommend it to the general adoption of our brothers in similar service throughout the kingdom. We can assure them, from our own experience, they will by this means, be saved from the bad colds and sore throats of such frequent occurrence without this natural protection."

ACCIDENT. On Thursday last, A. J. Harriman was so badly bruised as to be confined to his bed, by a fall from a kiln which Mr. Thompson is erecting in his pottery. The staging on which Mr. H. and two other men were at work, gave way and he fell some twenty-five feet. The other two men saved themselves by clinging to the top of the kiln till they could be rescued from their dangerous position. It was a very narrow escape for them all. [Gardiner Fountain.

KENNEBEC AND PORTLAND RAILROAD.

The annual report of this company has come to hand. The report states that the road promises to yield a fair return to the stockholders, while it has improved and will continue to increase and enlarge the business and prosperity of Maine—that the stock of the Yarmouth portion of the road has been arranged or exchanged so as to make it a six per cent. stock, instead of a ten per cent, preferred stock has also been surrendered or exchanged for new preferred stock, bearing six per cent., and the hope is expressed, that the balance of the old ten per cent. stock will shortly be exchanged in such a manner—the effect of the two arrangements being to save the company in the way of interest about $15,000 annually.

The report states that the Directors have entered into a contract with the Somerset and Kennebec Railroad Railroad Company for the lease of that road for twenty years, when completed, on the conditions authorized, and heretofore made known. The additional equipments required for the road, will occasion an outlay of $50,000.

The receipts for the past year, ending September 30, have been as follows;

From 223,565 passengers,	$127,127 72
" freight, 23,014 10-100 tons,	33,604 55
" transportation of mails, express, &c., &c.	7,381 61
	$168,113 88

Less running expenses as follows:

Maintenance of way,	12,451 82
Locomotive power,	13,338 38
Train expenses,	9,992 55
Officers' establishment and salaries,	8,538 86
Station expenses,	7,687 84
Mail expenses,	329 45
Fuel account,	14,305 01
General expense,	854 62
	$67,561 51
Net receipts for the year,	$100,562 37

The foregoing receipts of the road for the year, $168,113,88, are exclusive of all amounts paid and due to other roads for their proportion of through fares. [Eastern Argus.

THE HORSE SHOW. The Springfield Republican has some items which will interest those who attended the Horse Exhibition last week:

"The gross receipts of the exhibition were nearly $10,000, the sum received will be just about enough to pay expenses. The leading items of those expenses are, the premiums, amounting to about $3000, to which will probably be added many gratuities, over and above this sum, bestowed upon fine horses present from a distance; the erection of the high board fence around the lot and the building of the stalls and seats, which cost $1200 to 1500; printing and advertising; the banquet and the entertainment of invited guests. A large amount of minor expenses, many of which could not have been foreseen, and even now must be indefinitely estimated, were incurred. The Managers were liberal in their arrangements, in proportion as the certainty of success enable them to be. The receipts for entrance fees for horses amounted to from $1600 to $1700, and between $1000 and $1200 were taken for tickets to the banquet. The balance for receipts is from entrance fees for spectators.

It may interest some to know the exact number of entries as they appear on the Secretary's books, and we give them: thorough-breds 7; stallions 7 years and over 56; stallions of 4 years and under 7, 84; geldings 136; breeding mares 53; breeding mares with foal at side 9; matched horses 33; fancy ditto 19; stallions and fillies of 3 years 19; of 2 years 10; of 1 year 7; farm and draft horses 6; ponies 21. The total number of entries was 407, covering, as we reckon it, 472 animals."

NOTES FORGED BY PHOTOGRAPHY. A discovery has recently been made at the Bank of England which will cause, it is understood, a great change to be speedily effected in the character and general appearance of the notes issued by that corporation. It has just been ascertained that, by means of photography, *fac similes* can be obtained, by a skilful operator, with the greatest facility; and the fraudulent copies of bank notes thus obtained would pass muster, even with some of the most experienced judges. A correspondent of the Times suggests the following method of detecting the fraud: "The watermark of the bank note results from a difference in the substance of the paper, and is only visible by transmitted light; that is, when the note is held up so that the light may pass through it, it being in the body of the paper. Now, the imitated watermark would be on the surface only, and it would be produced by a slight darkening of the front of the note, corresponding exactly with the thicker portions of the paper of the note it was copied from, and would, therefore, be visible by reflected light as well as by transmitted light, and would be on the front only, and not on the back as well; and, consequently, by doubling a note so produced, so as to see at the same time part of the front, the fraud would be at once detected, as the watermark would not be on both."

AFFLICTIVE DISPENSATION. A family in this vicinity have recently been bereaved under circumstances of a very peculiar and distressing character. On Wednesday, the 12th instant, Dr. Lothrop, of the Brattle-street Church, married the daughter of one of our well-known citizens to a young merchant of this city. The party went upon a bridal tour, and in New York, last week, were joined by the father and family of the youthful bride. On Saturday last the whole party started upon their return home. The young bride was taken ill in the cars, and stepped into the ladies' room at one of the station houses on the New Haven railway, where she soon after expired. It is thought that the cause of this sudden event was an internal hemorrhage. The body was brought home to her father's residence, and the friends of the family, who called to welcome a bride, found her dead, and the whole household plunged in the deepest affliction. [Boston Transcript,

THE READING RAILROAD. This company are relaying a portion of their track with new rails. Some four miles between Reading and Birdsboro', have been laid with a newly invented English rail, which requires no wooden sills, but is placed upon a bed of broken stone, and secured by wrought iron ties extending across the track at the joints of the rails, say about eight feet apart. The rails are made with very broad flanges at the base, thus spreading upon the ground, and intended to support themselves without the aid of sills. They have been laid as an experiment, and the heavy tonnage of the road will doubtless put them to a fair test. If found to answer, their adoption will save a large item of cost, in the matter of wooden sills.

ELECTRIC WEAVING. We are informed that one of our townsmen, Mr. Thomas Woodcock, of London, formerly of Howard street, Sheffield, has invented a plan for weaving figured patterns in silk and other materials by electricity. The *Builder* describes the method as very simple. The pattern is merely required to be painted on a metallic roller (connected with a galvanic battery) with some non-conducting substance; a row of wires presses from end to end of the roller corresponding with the number of threads in the cloth, so that the threads are depressed by the wires coming in contact with the metal or the pattern alternately as the roller slowly revolves by the machinery. The inventor estimates, by this plan, figured patterns could be woven quick as common calico, and all the cumbrous arrangements of the Jaequard loom dispensed with. One apparatus could be made to direct any number of looms that were employed on the same pattern. [Sheffield Times.

ARREST. On the night of October 8th, the stores of Messrs. Lord & Wentworth, in Saco, was entered, and broadcloth, cassimeres, &c., stolen therefrom to the amount of $400. On Thursday, the 20th, Capt. T. C. Lane, of Biddeford, found Drs. Kittredge, of Biddeford, and Stevens of Saco, engaged in peddling these clothes among the Irish shanties at Lewiston. The Doctors, with about $150 worth of the property, are now in custody at Biddeford, and it remains to be ascertained how the goods came into their possession. [Eastern Journal.

LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Northern Light put into Norfolk on Tuesday of last week, for coal and provisions. She brings over 700 passengers, and $1,500,000 in gold.

Intelligence from the mining districts represent the miners as doing well. Crops were in a flourishing condition. Trade throughout the State was dull, owing to the scarcity of money, and the markets were being glutted by the constant arrival of goods.

The Magnetic Telegraph between Point Lobos and San Francisco, the first in California, had been put in operation.

The brig Arrow had been seized at San Francisco, on suspicion of being about to proceed to Sonora on a Fillibuster expedition.

The Rogue River Indians were induced to make peace on the 11th inst.; they are to receive $60,000 for the land on south side of the river.

Agricultural affairs were in a flourishing condition. It is anticipated that enough grain will be raised next year for home consumption.

The Indians in Northern California, as also in South Oregon, had combined their forces, and threatened a desperate war against the white population. Several battles between the opposing parties had already taken place, but the Indians in each engagement were overpowered and defeated. This had exasperated them still more against the whites, and a war of extermination had been proclaimed.

The Alta California says: "The arrival of Superintendent Beale, and his activity in his department, has already exercised a most salutary influence upon our Indian relations. The tribes with which he has held interviews are delighted with the policy of colonizing them on government reservations, and are anxious to commence their new mode of life. It is generally conceded that this is the only practicable plan of preserving permanent peace with the Indians. They must be enabled to support themselves by their own labor, or else live by stealing from the whites.

Lieut. Beale is passing over the table land between the Colerado and the Gila, discovered a number of ruins of human habitations. Some of them were very extensive and of stone, and showed that a numerous and industrious population once existed where all is now barren. A multitude of remains of crockery and domestic utensils were found. It is supposed that the ruins are of Aztec origin.

Several earthquakes were felt in the lower part of San Joaquin Valley on the 2d inst."

Madame Pfeiffer, the extraordinary traveler, had arrived at San Francisco.

FROM OREGON. The Portland Times says that the immigration is coming in under very favorable auspices. There had been but little sickness, and both persons and stock were in good condition.

Among evidences of improvement and prosperity, it is stated that there are now eleven steamboats running, and three more on the stocks, in Oregon.

We find the following in regard to the Rogue River war:

"The Indian war is still unsettled. The Indians failed to make good their promises, and the end, we may predict, is not yet. The fighting boys are glad of it. They have tasted blood, and they want more. They are for hunting them down without further parley. So they are bound to have some more *fun*, as they deem it.

A circumstance has occurred there lately that is very reprehensible; it is barbarous and unchristian, to say the least, and cannot fail to become a fruitful and never ending source of revenge on the part of the Indians. It appears that under the guise of friendship and a pretended wish to make a treaty, the whites made a feast, and while the Indians were partaking of a roasted ox, they were fired upon, and eighteen of their number killed—two only making their escape. These were known as Taylor's Indians.

Some eight or ten of the Grave Creek tribe, says report, met with a similar fate. Having been invited into a house with like pretended friendly protestations, they were bound and brutally shot.

We are in hopes that these reports are not true—that they are like many others that have reached us. Such a course, bad as the Indians may be, cannot fail to meet with merited execration wherever these reports may be heard."

SANDWICH ISLANDS. The Sandwich Island papers report the arrival of a large number of Russian emigrants.

The excitement among the foreign residents of the islands against Messrs. Judd and Armstrong, members of the king's ministry, was still very great, and a strenuous opposition was being urged.

The ravages of the small pox continued, tho' to far less frightful extent.

The whaling season had thus far proved very bad, and but little oil had been made, owing to the scarcity of whales.

The returned whalers from the Arctic Sea, generally, give up all hope of receiving further intelligence from Sir John Franklin. The Esquimaux, with whom they conversed, were also of the same opinion.

The English ship Plover, one of the vessels sent out from England, in search of the lost navigators, was seen on the Arctic Sea in August, bound North.

The latest accounts report that the King had refused to abolish his ministry. The greatest excitement prevailed, and serious trouble was anticipated.

CHINA. The Alta California contains later advices from China, which represent the insurgents as still successful.

LATER. The steamship Ohio with California mails arrived at New York on Friday. She brings $928,000 freight, and $200,000 in the hands of passengers.

FROM THE ISTHMUS. An accident happened on the Panama Railroad on the 1st inst. While the train which contained the passengers and mails of the Illinois was passing over it, the locomotive came in collision with a bull while crossing the bridge near Tarbenilla, and was thrown off the track, tearing up the bridge, and precipitating the cars into a ravine nineteen feet deep. The locomotive and five cars were smashed, and the bridge completely destroyed. An Irishman and a native were the only persons killed. Patrick Howard, passenger, had both his legs broken. Several others, chiefly attached to the railroad, were more or less bruised.

A disturbance occurred at Tobago, owing to the arrest of some seamen, belonging to the American ship Ophir, by the U. S. Consul. Their release was attempted, and a fight ensued, but it was soon quelled.

A further shipment of Australian gold, amounting to $45,000, had arrived at Panama, by Adams & Co.'s Express.

PERU. Letters from the Pacific Coast had been received. The Peruvian Government had promised full satisfaction for the outrage at the Chincha Islands; but Mr. Clay, being dissatisfied with the course of the said Government, had referred the matter to his own.

VALPARAISO. The President of the Republic had granted the usual exequatur to Reuben Wood, U. States Consul at Valparaiso.

The screw schooner Isabel, sent out by Lady Franklin, for the Arctic regions, had arrived at Valparaiso, where, owing to a disagreement among the officers, the whole expedition was abandoned.

AUSTRALIA. Australia dates are to the 18th August. A number of new and rich mines had been discovered.

A government gold escort had been attacked by a gang of Bushrangers, and robbed of nearly $50,000 in gold. Several of the guards, and four of the robbers were killed, and all comprising the escort but two men were more or less wounded.

FIEND CAUGHT. As some Germans were crossing the track of the Indianapolis & Bellefontaine Railroad, on Monday night, they heard a noise as of iron falling on the track, and on going towards the place, met a man named Vincent Gray, who had been put out of a car. They then found a T rail thrown across the track. This was about ten feet east of a bridge over a gully of ten or twelve feet deep; and east of this again was an iron crosstie thrown across the track. They removed the obstructions, and immediately afterwards the passenger train going west thundered by. There was but a step between some of those passengers and death. Gray was arrested and committed.

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

The steamship Niagara arrived at Boston on Friday last. We make the following abstract of her news :—

ENGLAND. The Queen had returned to London, and all the Ministers had re-assembled. It was not her intention to summon Parliament unless events became threatening.

A cabinet council was held on Saturday of five hours duration, and another on Wednesday, the 12th. The proceedings, however, have not been made public.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer assisted at the inauguration of the Peel statue at Manchester. He spoke at length on the Turkish question, justifying what particular course England will take in the coming struggle, but admitting that it is England's duty to set itself against the absorption of power by Russia that would follow the overthrow of Turkey. He added significantly, that England would not enter into the deep questions which may develope themselves out of the peculiar internal organization of the Ottoman Porte. He further expressed strong anxiety for peace.

The cotton mills at Preston were to be temporarily closed by their owners, in order to starve their operatives into submission. The number of turn outs in the manufacturing districts will then number nearly 5,000, who must soon be driven back by hunger to their work.

A large meeting had been held in London in favor of Turkey ; thousands attended.

Capt. McClure has actually verified the existence of a northwest passage by the discovery of a channel into Barrow's Strait from the open northern sea, which has been so frequently seen and described by Franklin and others, as existing from the eastern coast of North America. No vessel has as yet been carried through, and it remains to be seen if the Investigator will be able to accomplish the passage.

FRANCE. The Emperor and wife were at Compeigne for a fortnight

Contradicting the statements of various foreign journals the Patrie asserts that France does not intend increasing the forces at Rome.

AUSTRIA. Austria continues to augment its forces on the Turkish frontier, and the supposition revives that in the event of hostilities, will attempt to occupy Servia, which territory is disaffected towards Russia.

The question of American citizenship is to be discussed soon at Vienna.

The London Sun says that the American Consul at Smyrna has opposed the removal of Koszta to America.

SPAIN. Private letters from Madrid do not speak very favorably of the stability of the present government, which does not appear to be very popular, and as yet the reconciliation with Marshal Navaez is not very sincere. A violent end, not improbably brought about by a military revolt, with some distinguished officer at the head, is anticipated. These letters state that it is difficult to give an idea of the "disgust, irritation, and even rage, among the masses, at the conduct of the court."

ITALY. The latest accounts from Rome are of a most melancholy character. M. Mattei, a respectable wine merchant, had been arrested, together with M. Dalabetts, a sculptor, M. Zarloffi, an officer of the National Guard, and at least 20 non-commissioned officers and privates of the Pontificial army, who, it is said, are compromised in the conspiracy of the 15th of August last.

Numerous arrests have recently been made in the Venetian Provinces ; the prisoners will be taken to Verona. Two persons, supposed to be revolutionary agents, were arrested at Inspruck with 40,000 florins in their possession. Turin papers mention the discovery of Mazzini's plots at Sarzana to invade Piedmont, but the story seems fabulous. Giardini, who had been condemned to death at Naples for his share in the revolution of the 4th, had escaped to Turin after four years concealment.

Naples is threatened with scarcity, and the government contemplates buying grain.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. With regard to the Eastern question the news by the Niagara is brief, but important and warlike. The Sultan has appealed by the moral feeling, and if necessary, to the physical power of France and England, by demanding the presence of their fleets before Constantinople.

A Trieste letter of the 12th says: "The declaration of war was published in an imperial manifesto, and was posted on the wall of all the mosques."

Omer Pacha, on the 9th formally summoned Prince Gottschakoff to evacuate the Ottoman territory ; if he refers to his Government, Omer Pacha will allow fifteen days for that purpose ; but if Russia definitely refuses, he will commence at once ; but in the mean time will not cross the Danube. This would delay operations A corps of 150,000 additional troops had been ordered into service.

The navigation of the Danube and Black Sea is guaranteed to neutral flags.

The clergy had offered to place two hundred millions of piasters of church property at the Sultan's disposal.

The Sultan had requested the Ambassadors of Foreign Governments to notice "that he desired to settle the existing difficulties with Russia peaceably ; but as his ancestors had gained their Empire by the sword, the Turks would perish in its support; or if fate ordained that their country should fall to another master, they would quit Europe as they entered it—sword in hand."

It is the general opinion that the French and English will allow the Turks and Russians to fight their own battles, but if the Turks are defeated, will prevent the Russians from marching on Adrianople or Constantinople. With this view the protecting force might occupy strong positions between Rassoa on the Danube, and Kestendge on the Black Sea; but perhaps may occupy Rodosta on the Sea of Marmora, or Rustchant. Neither France or England are arming openly, but the forces of both countries are in a very effective condition.

The Russians, on their part, are active. Gen. Luders had arrived at the camp. The troops were in motion up the river. Fifteen battalions of infantry, with 32 pieces of artillery had marched through Bucharest.

Prince Gottschakoff, it was reported, had in effect annexed the Principalities, having formally notified the Hospodars that Prince Menschikoff will in future administer the Government. The remaining Russian officials had left Turkey.

Thirty thousand Redifs, under the French colonel Magnau, had been pushed forward to the Bosnian frontier, to watch the movements of Prince Daniel of Montenegro, who is again arming.

There was a rumor that the Sultan had appointed Generals Dembinski and Klapka, the Hungarians, to high commands.

Conflicting accounts were received from Persia. The latest advices say that the Shah, acting on the advice of the British Minister, had rejected the request of Russia to take arms against the Turks.

Two magnificent steam frigates of 400 horse power, have been fitted out for sea at Constantinople, one of which, the Sultan e Valid, was about to sail at last accounts for the Sea of Marmora.

BUCHAREST, SEPT. 29. The westward march of the Russian troops through this city continues, and the number of arrivals increases.

Large stores of provisions, the presents of patriotic Russians, have been sent to the army in the Principalities.

Some acts of violence have been committed against the Christians in the Turkish provinces. The *Patrie* says it is positively stated that an insurrectionary movement has just broken out on the frontier of Greece immediately contiguous to Turkey. The Russians have fortified the line of the Danube so as to render any attempt of the Turks to cross an act of excessive rashness.

CENTRAL ASIA. We learn this week of important movements in Central Asia. The Persians have taken Herat, and it is said that they dream of Bagdad, in the Turkish dominions, which we cannot credit.

The Persian monarchy would soon cease to exist if the present Schah indulges in his lust of aggression. We also learn that the Russian Governor of Orenburg has captured a fort which opens the passage of the *river* Sir Deria (the Jaxartes of the ancients.)

JAPAN. The Overland Mail, telegraphed, says that Commodore Perry's squadron had reached Japan July 8th, and had left July 17th. They were well received, but the opening of Japan is postponed to next Spring.

CHINA AND INDIA. The rebellion in China continued to progress, and Pekin was expected to fall soon, and with it the Hien-foung dynasty.

The accounts from Burmah are unsatisfactory. The war party at Ava was increasing in strength. The King alone prevents war. Our new provinces are overrun with large bands of robbers, who lay them waste, with the view of driving the inhabitants into Burmah. These bands are so strong that it has been judged prudent to increase the force at Prome. Our troops are sickly.

LATER—ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

The steamship Arctic arrived at New York on Sunday bringing about 200 passengers and four days later news.

The strike at Lancashire had become serious. All the mills had been closed and 25,000 persons thrown out of employment.

FRANCE. Two hundred political arrests were made in Paris on the 16th ; among them M. Gordchaux, Minister of Finance under the late Provisional Government ; but he was speedily released.

PORTUGAL. The quality of the port wine crop is represented as being good ; but the quantity is considerably under the average. Prices were high and speculative.

ITALY. Agitation begins to manifest itself in Italy.

RUSSIA AND CIRCASSIA. A battle was fought on the 27th ult. between the Circassians, under Gen. Schamyl, and the Russians, in which the Circassians had been compelled to retire to the mountains. There was a heavy loss on both sides.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. The Turkish Declaration of War had been published in full. It is temperate and high spirited. It does not lay an embargo on Russian ships, and fully protects all the rights of commerce. When the Czar of Russia heard that Turkey had declared war, he fell into a fury and swore that he would wage a war of extermination against the Turks.

Omer Pacha had notified the Russian commander to retire from the principalities before the 25th inst., or he would commence hostilities. Old General Paskiewitch, of Polish celebrity, had taken the chief command of the Russian army in the principalities.

On the 5th, the combined fleets were observed preparing to advance to Constantinople.

The London Times says that the Turkish manifesto is one of the strongest and most unanswerable State papers issued during the present century.

The Post says that morally Russia is already defeated, and that she will be so materially.

Hostilities on the Danube and on the shores of the Caspian Sea are inevitable.

A dispatch from Vienna of the 17th, says that Gottschakoff has replied to the Turkish summons, that he has no authority either to commence hostilities, to make peace, or to evacuate the principalities. He therefore refuses to do one thing or the other.

The Turks will allow neutral flags to sail on the Danube to the 20th inst., but no longer.

Prussia and Austria both give indications, though not formally, that they will maintain a neutral position in the case of a Turkish war. The French and English diplomatists, therefore, consider that the war being confined to the Turkish frontier, will not spread in Europe.

The first conflict, it is supposed, will ensue on the Black Sea, or in Georgia. Russian subjects in Turkey had been placed under Austrian protection. Austria and Prussia had recalled their subjects from Turkish service.

JAPAN. The commercial advices from India and China are generally favorable.

The Japan expedition had returned from Jeddo, August 17th. Commodore Perry had an interview with two Imperial princes, and delivered the President's letter. The Americans and Japanese parted with mutual expressions of good will and interchange of civilities, presents, &c.

THE CHINESE IN CALIFORNIA. It seems from all accounts that the Chinese who so recently thronged by hundreds and thousands to the shores of our El Dorado of the West, have become disgusted with the country, and with the conduct of the "barbarians" who inhabit it, and are returning in large numbers to their Celestial home. Five hundred and fifty Chinese took their departure for China in a single week previous to the departure of the last steamer. A great many are still pouring into the country, but these bear a small proportion to the home goers. A principal source of their dissatisfaction is the treatment received by them in the mines. They complain of being subject to constant impositions from parties pretending to be tax collectors, who under the plea of licenses to dig, take from them nearly all they can make. This practice, they assert, is carried on very extensively whenever they happen to pitch upon a rich placer.

EMIGRANT PROCESSION. At about 11 o'clock this morning, some 150 Swedish immigrants, brought by the ship Sagadahock, from Gottenburg, proceeded through Washington street, on their way to the great West. About 50 stalwart men, with fowling pieces slung over their shoulders, headed the procession, immediately followed by nearly as many boys of various sizes ; and next came the women and children in wagons. They all appeared healthy and intelligent, and will undoubtedly make a promising settlement wherever they may locate. [Boston Transcript.

THE WHALING FLEET. The whaling bark Harriet Thompson, Capt. Fordham, arrived at San Francisco on the 26th ult., from the Arctic Ocean. Capt. Fordham reports that—

The success of the whaling fleet has been but poor this year. Capt. Fordham thinks that out of 130 whaling vessels employed during the past season in the Sea of Okhotsk and in Behring's Straits, about one hundred have not averaged 100 barrels each. There has been a remarkable scarcity of whales during the present season, not only in Behring's Straits, but in the whole northern whaling region. This, Capt. F. thinks, is owing to the wanton destruction of the calves along the Russian coast by the whalers, who thus sacrifice, for a few barrels of oil, the future prospects of the whole fleet. It has only been within a few years that whalers have penetrated as far north as Behring's Straits in pursuit of their occupation ; the supply is fast giving out, and there are fewer whales this year than during the past two seasons. The whole whaling fleet will be in rendezvous at the Sandwich Islands by the middle of October. Many vessels had not captured a single whale.

ACCIDENTS. On Monday afternoon last, says the Lewiston Advocate, Mr. Jona. Ray of Auburn, while tending a threshing machine, got his right hand entangled in the machine, mutilating it in such a manner as to render partial amputation necessary. The same paper also states, that on Thursday afternoon last, at 5 o'clock, Mrs. Benjamin Butler, of New Sharon, aged 70 years, while engaged in her domestic duties, was so severely burned by her clothes taking fire that she died on Friday morning.

FRESHET. We experienced the heaviest rain storm in this vicinity, on Monday night last, that we have known for years, which caused a rise of some 10 or 12 feet in the River. Several of the braces in the bridge on the Bloomfield side have been carried away, which has so far weakened the bridge as to stop travel with teams. A heavy jam of logs has formed in the South channel. [Skowhegan Clarion.

THE FISHERY. Information from Canso reached the city yesterday, stating that a fleet of about 100 sail of U. S. fishermen were encroaching upon the fishery at Fox Island, in pursuit of an immense school of mackerel, and were committing flagrant depredations upon the property and persons of the fishermen belonging to that place and neighborhood. In consequence of this report, Sir Geo. Seymour immediately ordered the Bonita, Lieut. Bridges, to get ready for a cruise in that direction for the protection of the British interests, and she accordingly sailed this morning. [Halifax Recorder, 22d.

TO THE FRIENDS OF EDUCATION IN MAINE

Deeming it necessary for the advancement of Popular Education in our State, that some permanent educational organization should be formed among our teachers and educationists, the undersigned beg leave to invite the friends of education and the teachers in the State, to meet in convention at Winthrop Hall in Augusta, on Wednesday, the 9th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of forming a State Educational Association, and of adopting such other measures as may be judged best for promoting the interests of public instruction.

All who may feel an interest in the object of the convention are cordially invited to attend.

October 25, 1853.

WM. SMYTH,	H. K. BAKER,
MOSES LYFORD,	J. H. DRUMMOND,
J. T. HUSTON,	SIDNEY PERHAM,
SAMUEL F. DIKE,	HENRY A. WYMAN,
DAVID CUSHMAN,	JOSEPH BARTLETT,
HORACE PIPER,	PARKER TUCK.

VIRGINIA GIRLS. The Richmond Enquirer of a recent date, contains the following notice of a Virginia girl—or in its own language—a meritorious lady of our acquaintance in Hanover county:

"At the age of twenty she was a hearty, rosy cheeked lass, full of life and industry. Seeing a chance for making a disconsolate bachelor as happy as herself, she acquired a piece of land, with the view of having a 'local habitation.' A house was the next thing indispensable to her laudable ambition. She shouldered her axe, went to the woods, felled trees with her own hands, chopped the logs for the building, made shingles to cover it, nailed them on, and finished the house by lathing and plastering it herself. In a short time thereafter, she met, saw and conquered a deserving and industrious young man, residing in her neighborhood. They were married and the young couple commenced their married life in the neat cottage, the fruit of the wife's industry, and the work of her own hands. All this occurred about the year 1836. Time has advanced, and she is now the happy mother of thirteen children, (the youngest five months old,) and he the happy and prosperous husband of a most industrious and estimable lady. What is it woman cannot accomplish, when with earnestness she undertakes the task?"

SINGULAR SUIT FOR THE VALUE OF A NEGRO. A Mr. Johnson, who came passenger on the steamer Arabia on her previous trip from Louisville to this city, sued the owners of that boat for $1000, the value of a negro boy which Johnson had with him on the boat, and who accidentally fell overboard and was drowned. The owner of the negro alleges that the mate had ordered the boy forward to assist the crew in piling wood near the boilers and that by a misstep while so engaged, he lost his life. The motion has been brought in one of our courts, and will come up for trial in February next. [St. Louis Intelligencer.

LATER FROM TEXAS. The steamer Mexico arrived at her berth yesterday afternoon, from Indianola, via Galveston. By this arrival we have Galveston dates to the 18th.

The News says : "A letter from Rio Grande City says Camargo is now the seat of government for Tamaulipas ; that orders have been received to fortify Camargo, Reynosa and Matamoras; that Santa Anna has ordered 10,000 troops to the Rio Grande line ; that Clay Davis had killed a Mexican accidentally with his fist, and that Major Roundtree had been attacked at the Salt Lake by four Mexicans, and had two balls shot in the saddle, but escaped."

Horatio H. Smith, editor of the Galveston Journal, had died of yellow fever.

The fever was raging in Lavacca. The total number of deaths up to the 12th inst., was 27. [New Orleans paper.

PUBLIC LANDS IN MAINE. On Friday, 21st ult., as we learn from the Portland State of Maine, the Maine Commissioners, Hamlin, Williams, and Fessenden, gave their approval to the deed of conveyance, by which the title of Massachusetts to any and all lands in Maine was transferred to that State. This conveyance covers all the legal and equitable interests of which the Commonwealth was, or might be supposed to be possessed, so that on the delivery of this deed, Maine becomes the owner of 1,000,000 additional acres of land, making with her previous title, about two millions of acres in all.

SLEIGHING IN OCTOBER. The Baltimore Sun of Wednesday morning has the following paragraph :—

"Persons who arrived in the city yesterday from western portions of the state and from Pennsylvania, reports a depth of snow of some 8 or 9 inches on the ground, and over which they had a merry sleigh ride, some of them eight or ten miles, in coming to the cars. The country people generally—that is, such as were not of the immense throng coming to Baltimore to attend the Agricultural Show and Institute Fair—were getting out their jingling teams for a "good time" among the lads and lassies in sleigh-riding. In the upper part of the Montgomery and Frederick counties there was quite a hard crust on the snow. Southward the storm on Monday extended as far as Richmond, Va., where snow fell in the afternoon, and fires and overcoats were very necessary."

The Utica Herald of Wednesday says that there is very tolerable sleighing in the northern part of Onedia county, N. Y.

ESSEX COUNTY. The most densely settled portion of the United States, is the county of Essex, in the State of Massachusetts. It embraces 400 square miles, and contains 127,170 inhabitants, or 310 to a square mile. The average population of Massachusetts is 118 to a square mile ; of the whole of Europe 110 to a square mile. The county of Lenawee, in Michigan, if settled as densely as the county of Essex, would contain 212,000 people. The whole State of Ohio, is as thickly settled as the State of Massachusetts, would embrace 5,000,000, and if as densely populated as Essex county, 14,000,000.

RUSSIAN INVASION OF THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. We learn from private advices received in this city, that a vast emigration of Russians, said to be 12,000 in number, is in preparation for the Sandwich Islands, under the immediate auspices of the Emperor. If our information is correct, and we have no reason to doubt its truth, it will be necessary for the government of the United States to take immediate possession of the islands, or they will fall into the hands of some one of the European powers. It is not probable that the jealousy of France or England would permit a Russian invasion of the Sandwich Islands under pretence of colonization. They will consequently anticipate this movement, and in doing so, anticipate ourselves. [Alta California.

RATHER SINGULAR. Several horses have died in this city the past week, from some cause not exactly known. Messrs. Chase & Berry lost one, and Mr. John Young, one. The Sheriff, City Marshal, and several others, came near losing theirs also. The only way they account for it is, that they had been fed while at Machias, (where they had been) on marsh or salt hay, which created a burning thirst, and when they got to water they drank till they were completely waterlogged, and consequently died. If this is the case, persons stopping at Machias ought to be on their guard, and see what kind of food their horses get. [Calais Advertiser.

SINGULAR. Gen. Cunningham, of the custom house, who has brought home a fine saddle of venison from Ellsworth, tells a most singular, but true, story. Recently, in that vicinity, two dead bucks were found, their antlers inextricably locked together, and the tip of one thrust directly through that of the other, and into the neck of the animal, so as to sever the jugular. The explanation is that the animals got into a fight, one was killed as indicated, on the spot, while the other died afterwards, being unable to clear itself from the dead body of its opponent. The heads are saved for the convincing of the unbelieving. [Republican Journal.

FIRE IN ROCKLAND. On Saturday night 23d ult., a fire occurred in Rockland, by which Dr. Banks, in whose office it originated, lost a valuable library of medical books, and all his surgical instruments—the whole worth nearly seven hundred dollars, partly insured. Goods in store in the same block were considerably injured by water ; which together with the interruption of business, makes the whole damage quite heavy.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.
Corrected Weekly.

Flour,	$7 37 @ 9 00	Round Hogs	$7 00 @ 8 00
Corn Meal,	1 00 @ 1 12	Clear Salt Pork,	12 @ 14
Rye Meal,	1 12 @ 1 25	Mutton,	5 @ 6
Wheat,	1 25 @ 1 50	Turkey	9 @ 10
Rye,	92 @ 1 00	Chickens,	8 @ 9
Corn,	95 @ 1 00	Geese,	0 @ 0
Beans,	1 33 @ 1 75	Clover Seed,	12 @ 16
Oats,	44 @ 46	Herd's Grass,	3 25 @ 4 00
Potatoes,	25 @ 45	Red Top,	1 00 @ 1 50
Dried Apples,	6 @ 7	Flax Seed,	1 00 @ 1 00
Cooking Apples,	25 @ 40	Hay,	14 00 @ 16 00
Winter do.	75 @ 1 00	Lime,	95 @ 1 00
Butter,	18 @ 22	Fleece Wool,	35 @ 38
Cheese,	10 @ 11	Pulled do.	36 @ 40
Eggs,	15 @ 16	Lambskins,	66 @ 90
Lard,	13 @ 15	Hides,	5 @ 6

BRIGHTON MARKET, Oct. 27.

At Market, 2400 Beef Cattle, 7400 Sheep, and 2100 Swine.
BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra $7 50 @ $8 00; first quality $6 50 @ $7 00; second $5 50 @ $6 00; third $5.
WORKING OXEN.—Sales from $75 to $158.
COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from $23 to $52.
SHEEP.—Sales from $2 25 to $5 75.
SWINE.—At retail, from 6 to 8c.

BOSTON MARKET, Oct. 28.

FLOUR.—Sales of Ohio and Michigan fancy brands, $7 00 common brands, $6 87; fancy Genesee, $7 25; extra, $7 50 @ $7 75.
GRAIN.—Southern Yellow Corn is selling at 83c, and White at 79c. Oats, 50 @ 55c. Rye, in lots, 92c.
HAY.—Eastern is selling at $19 @ $21 50 ℔ ton, cash.

Dr. Pettit's American Eye Salve.

INFANTS' SORE EYES CURED. An infant child was so badly afflicted with Sore or Weak Eyes as to be scarcely able to bear the light at all, generally keeping its face buried in the pillows, was cured by two boxes of the Eye Salve. Refer to Dr. J. E. Berry, Saco.

SORE EYES IN OLD AGE CURED. Elder Hanscom of Durham, informs us that his mother has been *cured of extremely bad eyes* by the Eye Salve. They had been sore and weak for many years; eyelids ulcerated, and great weakness of the vision. He also cured a child of very bad Sore Eyes by a few applications of the Eye Salve.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, under the United States Hotel, Portland, General Agent for the State of Maine. Also sold by J. P. DILLINGHAM, WM. BLACK, EBEN FULLER, and J. W. COFREN, Augusta, and by Druggists generally. 42

Price Reduced to 25 Cents!

DR. CHARLES HOLMAN'S NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE, for Dyspepsia, Asthma, Costiveness, Billous Complaints, Worms in Children. Certificates have been given by Rev. Charles Baker, Rev. Silas Ilsley, Hon. Hall Burgin, Hon. Thomas B. Leighton, Rev. Mr. Sandborn, Rev. Father Taylor, and many others. For sale by Dillingham, Cofren, Black, Kinsman & Co., in Augusta, and by all the Apothecaries in Maine.

Use DEVINES' PITCH LOZENGES for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat; and any affection of the Lungs. 45

Jerusalem R. A. Chapter.

A regular communication of J. R. A. Chapter, will be held at Mason's Hall, in Hallowell, on Thursday, Nov. 10th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Per order. J. H. PATTERSON, Sec'y.
Augusta, Nov. 1, 1853.

☞Rev. J. T. POWERS of Brooklyn, N. Y., will preach in the Universalist Church in this city, on the 1st and 2d Sabbaths (6th and 13th) of November.

Hymeneal.

'Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour,
There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower!
The world was sad!—the garden was a wild!
And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

In this city, Oct. 9th, by D C. Stanwood, Esq., Mr. GEO. C. WORTHING of Palermo, to Miss HANNAH G. LONGFELLOW.
In this city, by John A. Pettingill, Esq., Mr. HATIVELL M. LEIGHTON to Miss LUCY T. BLANCHARD, both of Chelsea.
In Winthrop, Oct. 18th, Mr. BENJ. F. CARR to Mrs. MARY K. CROSS, daughter of John Kezer.
In Lisbon, Oct. 16th, by Rev. M. Prince, Mr. DANIEL V. JONES to Miss MARY JANE LEAVITT.
In Winthrop, Mr. JEWELL H. GRAVES of Wayne, to Miss HARRIET NEWELL.
In Hallowell, Mr. DARIUS C. NYE to Miss ROXANNA E. DENNIS of Liberty; Mr. ALBERT C. TRUNDY of Yarmouth, to Miss MARY ELLEN HOBBS.
In Gardiner, Mr. DAVID HINKLEY to Mrs. MARY M. EMERSON.
In Richmond, Mr. WM. KILBY of Portland, to Miss P. E. LIBBY.
In Farmington, Oct. 23d, Mr. ELIJAH MANTER, Jr., to Miss AMANDA E. LUCE, both of Industry; Oct. 25th, Mr. ELBRIDGE G. PERHAM to Miss IRENE B. BUTLER.
In New Sharon, Oct. 27th, Rev. SAMUEL COLE of Belfast, to Miss HARRIET J. F. BULLEN.

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is run,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals begun.

In Portland, Oct. 28th, R. A. L. CODMAN, Esq., formerly of Waterville.
In Boston, JOHN HERSEY, son of Edward Hersey of Farmingdale, aged 19.
In Pittston, SOPHRONIA WARE, aged 20.
In Presque Isle, Aroostook Co., 9th ult., AUGUSTUS F. BARTLETT, aged 33.
In Damariscotta, Oct. 26th, JOSEPH W. CHAMBERLAIN, aged 19.
In Flagstaff, Oct. 16th, CLARA T. SMITH, daughter of Jas. T. and Lois Smith, aged 3.
In Byron, Oct. 21st, FRANCES CONNANT, aged 34.
In Belgrade, BETSEY PAGE, relict of Jesse Page, aged 66.
In New Sharon, JOSEPH CHICK, Jr., formerly of Embden.
In Cornville, ELKINS S. FOX, aged 28.
In St. Albans, MARY FRENCH, widow of Dr. Benj. French, aged 73.
In Dexter, ROBERT HAMILTON, aged 60.
In Bangor, Oct. 25th, Mrs. EUNICE WOOD, aged 76.
In Portland, LUCY YOUNG, wife of Geo. Young of Calais, aged 22.
In Vicksburg, Miss., Mrs. SARAH SIMMONS, formerly of Hallowell, aged 65.

AUGUSTA MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED

October 26, Schr. Consul, Bowler, Portland.
29, Rochester, Bowler, Boston.
31, Arno, Hanks, New York.

SAILED.

23, Gazelle, Pool, Boston.
27, Eben Sawyer, Rowse, Nantucket.
29, E. Perry, Field, Georgetown.

Great Bargains may constantly be made
AT BOSWORTH'S
UNRIVALED CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,
NO. 2, NORTH'S BLOCK, AUGUSTA,
Where may be found the Cheapest, Best, and Most Varied Assortment on the River.

HAVING had many years' experience in getting up Clothing for the Kennebec people, I think I CAN and HAVE anticipated their wants for the coming season.

I can furnish every article needful to the comfort of the outer man, from the soft and warm inner garment, to the stout, heavy Overcoat.

I have PANTS, VESTS, INSIDE SACKS, COATS, &c. &c., of every quality and variety.

It is useless for me to particularize; but I will merely say to my numerous patrons, that I am still in the City of Augusta, and defy all competion in the Clothing line.

A Word to those wishing Garments made to Order.

In this department I have no rivals. I have a superb selection of CLOTHS, French, German, English and American. Rich DOESKINS. Also, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS of every description.

The above-mentioned Goods will be sold at Wholesale or Retail.
Augusta, Oct. 18, 1853. R. T. BOSWORTH. 45

MISS FISHER

INVITES the attention of the LADIES to her beautiful selection of NEW GOODS, of the *latest styles*, embracing a much larger variety than usual.
Nov. 1, 1853. 45

The Superintending School Committee OF MT. VERNON,

WILL be in session, on the 4th and 18th of November, and 2d of December, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of EZRA KEMPTON. Those who intend to teach school the ensuing Winter, in town, will please be present, as no certificates will be granted except at regular sessions.
LAFAYETTE BROWN, EZRA KEMPTON, } Committee.
Mt. Vernon, Oct. 31st, 1853. 3w45

NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE Superintending School Committee of VASSALBORO', will be in session, for the examination of persons to teach the Winter Schools, at the schoolhouse near Getchell's Corner, on the 12th; at the schoolhouse at East Vassalboro', on the 19th; and at the schoolhouse near the Baptist Meetinghouse, on the 26th inst., at one of the clock P. M., respectively.
JOSEPH H. COLE, WARREN PERCIVAL, WILLIAM MERRILL, } Committee.
Vassalboro', 11th mo. 1st, 1853. 3w45

25 COPIES just received, MEMOIR of Rev. Dr. JUDSON. 2 vols.—Price $2. For sale by 45 STANWOOD & STURGIS.

LAST LEAF FROM SUNNY SIDE. Price 50 cents. For sale by 45 STANWOOD & STURGIS.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—A large assortment for sale by 45 STANWOOD & STURGIS.

RETICULES—for sale by 45 STANWOOD & STURGIS.

LETTER PAPER—A large variety, for sale wholesale or retail, by STANWOOD & STURGIS, 45 2d door south Stanley House, Augusta, Me.

G. W. CHASE,
Manufacturer of Carhart's Melodeons,
And dealer in Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Music Boxes, Music Books, Sheet Music, Violin and Guitar Strings, Rosin, Bridges, &c.; Clocks, Books, Stationery, Toys and Fancy Goods, &c. &c.,
NEW SHARON, MAINE.
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
Nov. 3. eop45tf

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned, Dry Goods Dealers of the City of Augusta, do hereby mutually agree to close our respective places of Business, from and after November 1st, 1853, at half past seven o'clock P. M., until April 1st, 1854, with the exception of Saturday Evenings.
NASON, HAMLEN & CO., F. LYFORD & CO.,
W. JOSEPH & CO., S. & O. C. WHITEHOUSE,
W. S. KILBURN, E. BLUMENTHAL.
POTTER & BARTLETT, Augusta, Oct. 18, 1853.

PURE JAVA COFFEE, roasted and ground. Also, Rio Coffee, by the bbl. or pound, for sale by
Dec. 13, 1852. 52 B. LIBBY & CO.

FOR SALE BY WM. BLACK,
Druggist and Apothecary, Corner Water St. and Market Square,

BUCHAN'S HUNGARIAN BALSAM;
S. O. Richardson's Sherry Wine Bitters;
Pepsin, the great cure for Dyspepsia;
Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla;
Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua;
Trusses and Syringes, a large assortment;
Scarpa's Acoustic Oil for the cure of Deafness;
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral;
Dr. Upham's Pill Electuary, a certain cure for the Piles;
Lyon's Kathairon, for preserving, restoring, and beautifying the Hair, causing it to grow luxuriantly, and giving it a soft and curling appearance, of the most delightful character.
Also, a good assortment of Family Groceries. 44

QUADRILLE BAND.

H. FALES, from Boston, would respectfully announce that he has associated himself with Mr. J. COLE, and is prepared to *FURNISH MUSIC FOR BALLS, PRIVATE PARTIES, ASSEMBLIES*, and for all occasions where GOOD MUSIC is required.
Apply to H. FALES, at the Kennebec House, or to J. COLE, Grove St. 44

EXCELLENT FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, being advanced in years and destitute of help, offers his Farm for sale, situate in CHINA, about 2½ miles from the Village, on an excellent road and very pleasant location. Said Farm contains one hundred acres, well divided into mowing, pasturage and wood land. It has on it a story and a half house, with an L and wood-house, 44 by 25 feet, connected to the house, with a room finished and a workroom under it; two barns in excellent condition, one nearly new; a corn-barn and other out-buildings, and an orchard of 150 trees of excellent grafted fruit; also a well of first rate water a few steps from the door, which affords plenty of water for man and beast at all seasons of the year. It is in a good neighborhood, within a quarter of a mile of the schoolhouse. Said Farm cut the present year about 30 tons of hay. The barns, one 40 by 50 ft., the other 40 ft. square. Price $1800. He also offers for sale what Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Tools, &c., there are on said Farm. Immediate possession given. TIMOTHY HUSSEY.
China, 10th mo., 15th, 1853. 44

Flour, Corn, Rye, Lard and Cheese.

TO ARRIVE per Schr. ARNO from NEW YORK,
200 bbls. Blue Seneca Fancy Flour.
200 do Merrick Extra do
100 do Ontario Co. Double Extra Flour.
50 do Hiram Smith do do do.
50 do Akron, Ohio, do do.
100 half-bbls. Globe Mills Fancy do.
2000 bush. Prime Western Mixed Corn.
200 do do Southern Rye.
20 bbls. Best Leaf Lard.
100 boxes Extra New York Cheese.
Cargo of Schr. Arno and for sale by
Oct. 19, 1853. 44 ARNO A. BITTUES.

Dry Fish and Salt.

2000 BAGS Extra Ground Rock Salt; 100 Qtls. good Dry Cod Fish;
25 do. Extra Dun Cod Fish; now in store and for sale by
Sept. 27th. 40 ARNO A. BITTUES.

No. 1 Super Phosphate of Lime.

THE subscriber will at all times keep on hand this well tested and valuable manure, of an improved quality, superior to any in the market, and sell at the manufacturer's reduced prices. It is put up in bags of 50 lbs., 100 do. and 150 do. Manufacturer's Agent,
July 25, 1853. 31 CHARLES H. MULLIKEN, Augusta.

SUGARS.—25 boxes Havana; 25 bbls. Boston and Philadelphia Yellow; and 25 bbls. Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, and Coffee crushed Sugars, for sale by
Sept. 13. HEDGE & BARTLETT, 3 Smith block.

OIL! OIL! OIL!—10 bbls. Bleached Winter Strained Whale Oil; 200 galls. Linseed Oil; 100 galls. Neat's Foot Oil;—all of superior quality, and for sale by WM. BLACK,
Druggist and Apothecary, No. 1 Market Sqr.
Augusta, March 15, 1853. 12

S. N. WILLIAMS,
(Successor to A. J. Pierce,)
Daguerrean Gallery, Granite Hall, Water Street, Augusta, Me.
42 Stock and Apparatus at Boston Prices. tf

OPERA HOODS.—Twelve dozen Opera Hoods, Ladies' and Misses' sizes, just received by
42 POTTER & BARTLETT.

BLACK SILKS.—Another lot of those figured and plain Black Silks of all widths, and warranted to wear, just received at No. 1 North's Block, by
42 POTTER & BARTLETT.

LE COULTRE RAZORS, for sale by
43 STANWOOD & STURGIS.

F. A. DEANE,
Counselor and Attorney at Law,
WINTHROP, MAINE.
3m 39

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE Superintending School Committee of the City of Augusta, will hold sessions for the examination of candidates to teach the Winter Term of the Public Schools, at the Common Council Room, Darby Block, on November 1st, 7th, 21st and 28th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
P. S. PERCIVAL, DAVID FALES, ALEX. BURGESS.
Augusta, Oct. 22d, 1853. 3w44

Shoemakers Wanted.

WANTED, 3 or 4 first rate Workmen, to work on Ladies' Kid Work. E. HASKELL & CO.
Oct. 24. 44

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in AUGUSTA, on the west side of the river, one mile from the Kennebec Bridge, containing about one hundred acres of good land, about 40 of which are mowing and tillage, and under a high state of cultivation; the rest is pasturing and wood land. There are over 300 rods of good stone wall on the same, a young orchard of about 150 grafted apple trees, a part of which bears. A good convenient House, two Barns, one 44 by 50, with sheds and convenient out-buildings, and two good wells of water. This Farm has been occupied the last three years as a Milk Farm,—is capable of keeping 15 or 18 cows, and there is a ready demand for all the milk. This Farm will be sold low, and a long credit given for a part of the purchase money if desired. W. F. HALLETT.
Augusta, Oct. 18, 1853. 43tf

A. H. HANKERSON,
Manufacturer and Dealer in Ready made Clothing, New Portland, Me.

HE has procured the services of Mr. J. S. LARKIN, who is an experienced workman, and will give personal attention, and the best workmanship warranted.
Cutting done at short notice. 43 Oct. 12, 1853.

Canker in Every Form Cured by
DR. PETTIT'S CANKER BALSAM.

CANKER IN THE MOUTH CURED. A carpenter in Camden, Me., was badly afflicted with canker in the mouth. He tried various remedies,—had recourse to physicians, but obtained no relief. His mouth was one complete canker sore; the gums swollen and affected to the point of suppuration, and cleaving off from the teeth. He received a *perfect cure* from the use of one bottle of DR. PETTIT'S CANKER BALSAM, purchased of J. W. K. Norwood, one of our agents in that town.

Great Cure in Portland.

A child of 18 months, daughter of E. T. CUSHMAN, of Portland, was badly afflicted with canker in the mouth, stomach and bowels. For more than six months this had continued, without any relief from remedies tried, until the child was reduced very low, and apparently near death. The doctors call it *Piles, or an Internal Humor.*

A perfect cure was effected by using the Canker Balsam according to directions, and also as an injection in an infusion of arrow root. Refers to the mother of the child, Mrs. M. B. Cushman, at No. 12 Winter street.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, under the United States Hotel, Portland, General Agent for the State of Maine. Also sold by J. P. DILLINGHAM, EBEN FULLER, J. W. COFREN, and WILLIAM BLACK, Augusta; and by Druggists generally. 43

LYONESE.—1500 yards, Thibet width, only 25 cts. a yard, just opened at 44 W. JOSEPH & CO'S.

MOUSELINE DE LAINE—A great assortment, latest style, 11 cents a yard, just received by
44 W. JOSEPH & CO.

FRENCH CIRCULAR CAPES—A splendid variety, different colors, for sale at 44 W. JOSEPH & CO'S.

CARPENTERS WANTED,
AT NEWPORT, R. I.

TO whom steady employment will be given for one year. To good men $1.75 per day will be paid, and a full settlement will be made with each man at the close of every month. The fare of men coming will be paid from Boston to Newport, and work will be promised on the day of their arrival. The work is the best of House Work.

As references, the subscriber is permitted to mention JOHN B. DYER, Esq., DAVID W. MOSHER and N. B. MITCHELL, Carpenters, Augusta, Maine. For further information, apply by letter or otherwise to JOSEPH BRADFORD,
Oct. 8, 1853. 3w43 Newport, R. I.

Freedom Notice.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have given to my son, JOHN H. STAIN of Mt. Vernon, in the County of Kennebec, his time for the rest of his minority. I will not be responsible for his debts, nor claim any of his earnings, from and after this date. JOHN STAIN.
Mt. Vernon, Oct. 13, 1853. *3w43

Wanted,

TWO GOOD HARNESS-MAKERS. Also, two BLACKSMITHS, for which good wages will be paid.
F. A. WILLIAMS.
Readfield Corner, Sept. 9, 1853. 2m38

SUGARS.—Loaf Crushed, Coffee Crushed, Havana, and St. Croix Sugars, for sale by 27 B. LIBBY & CO.

A LARGE assortment of Long and Square CASHMERE SHAWLS; Bay State, Waterloo and Scotch Shawls, now opening at 42 POTTER & BARTLETT'S.

Pure Ground Spices.

100 BOXES Pure Ground Spices of all kinds, for sale by
Oct. 4. HEDGE & BARTLETT, So. Market Sqr.

BRIDGE'S GRIST MILL.

HAVING been put in GOOD RUNNING ORDER, is now ready to Grind all descriptions of Grain, with exception of Bolting Wheat. 3m38 Sept. 14, 1853.

KENNEDY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY, for sale by
30 J. W. COFREN, only Agent in Augusta.

PASSAGES from the History of a Wasted Life, for sale by
43 STANWOOD & STURGIS.

ANDRE LEROY, NURSERYMAN,
ANGIERS, FRANCE.

HONORARY and Corresponding Member, &c., of all the principal Agricultural Societies of Europe and America, begs to inform his friends and the public in general that he has just published his catalogue for 1853, which is the most complete one ever made. All the prices and required information for the importation of all kinds of Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Stocks, Roses, &c. &c., will be found in said catalogue, which can be had free of charge on application to the undersigned, who will receive and forward all orders and attend to receiving and forwarding of the trees ordered, on arrival here. It is useless to add that Mr. LEROY possesses the largest NURSERY on the Continent. His experience in putting up orders for America, and the superior and reliable quality of all his trees, &c., is too well established to require any further notice. Orders should in all cases be sent to the undersigned in the fall, with information when the trees are to arrive here, and how they are to be forwarded.
3m38 E. BOSSANGE, 138 Pearl Street, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of *OBED CLARK, late of China,* in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to ISAAC FAIRFIELD.
Oct. 21, 1853. 44

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the Estate of *MARY D. HISCOCK, late of Winslow,* in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to RICHARD H. KEITH.
Oct. 10, 1853. 44
N. B. All persons indebted to said Estate are notified that their demands may be found at the office of R. H. VOSE, in Augusta, where the same may be adjusted without cost.
R. H. KEITH.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of Oct., A. D. 1853.

BENJ. STEVENS, Guardian of Caroline E., Melvina, Greenwood, Eliza Ann, and Amanda Stevens, of Winthrop, in said County, minors, having presented his second account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of Nov. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
D. WILLIAMS, *Judge.*
A true copy—Attest: WM. R. SMITH, *Register.* 44

KENNEBEC SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1853.

WILLIAM PERCIVAL, Guardian of Sumner P., Hadley P., Arabella L., Lucy R. and Stephen H. Johnson, of Vassalboro', in said County, having presented his 2d account of Guardianship of said Wards for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of Nov. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
D. WILLIAMS, *Judge.*
A true copy—Attest: WM. R. SMITH, *Register.* 44

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1853.

JESSE BISHOP, JR., Guardian of Samuel Knight, and Clarissa Knight, of Wayne, in said County, minors, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Wards, for allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Monday of Nov. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
D. WILLIAMS, *Judge.*
A true copy—Attest: WM. R. SMITH, *Register.* 44

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1853, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of ASA FAIRBANKS, late of Winthrop, in said county, deceased, having been presented by MOSES H. METCALF, the Executor therein named for Probate:

ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the 2d Monday of Nov. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased. D. WILLIAMS, *Judge.*
Attest—WM. R. SMITH, *Register.*
True copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, *Register.*

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of Oct., A. D. 1853.

BETSEY BRADSTREET, Widow of THOMAS BRADSTREET, late of Albion, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of Nov. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. D. WILLIAMS, *Judge.*
A true copy—Attest: WM. R. SMITH, *Register.* 44

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE undersigned, Guardian of SAMUEL KNIGHT, and CLARISSA KNIGHT, minor heirs of FRANCIS KNIGHT, late of Wayne, in said County, deceased,

Respectfully Represents, That said minors are seized and possessed of the following described Real Estate, viz:—Two-sevenths of the Farm on which said deceased lived, containing 50 acres; two-sevenths of a piece of land situate in said Wayne, on the 30-mile river, so called, being a part of lot No. 163; the undivided interest of said minors in the real estate of Amos Knight, late of Wayne, deceased:

That an advantageous offer of dollars, has been made by FRANCIS KNIGHT, of said Wayne, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of sale to be put out on interest for the benefit of said minors. He therefore prays that License may be granted him to sell and convey the above described Real Estate to the person making said offer, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.
JESSE BISHOP, JR.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—*At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, on the 4th Monday of Oct., 1853.*

On the petition aforesaid, *Ordered,* That notice be given by publishing a copy of this petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of Nov. next, at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court. D. WILLIAMS, *Judge.*
Attest—WM. R. SMITH, *Register.*
Copy of petition and order of Court.
Attest—WM. R. SMITH, *Register.* 44

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE Petition and Representation of LAURISTON GUILD, Executor on the Estate of THOMAS F. BURGESS, late of Sidney, in the Co. of Kennebec, deceased, testate, respectfully shews that the personal estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Executor is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate, by the sum of one hundred dollars—That said deceased died seized and possessed of certain Real Estate, situate in Sidney, and described as follows:—The Homestead of said deceased.—That a partial sale of Real Estate of said deceased will injure the remainder thereof—that an advantageous offer has been made to him for the whole of said Real Estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all persons interested will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. He therefore prays your Honor, that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said Real Estate to the person making the same, according to the statute in such cases made and provided. LAURISTON GUILD.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—*At a Court of Probate held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of Oct.*, 1853.

On the Petition and Representation aforesaid, *Ordered,* That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend on the second Monday of Nov. next, at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. Such notice to be given before said Court.
D. WILLIAMS, *Judge.*
Attest—WM. R. SMITH, *Register.*
Copy of Petition and order of Court.
Attest—WM. R. SMITH, *Register.* 44

EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS TO
CHADWICK & TAYLOR'S
STOCK OF DRY GOODS,
CARPETINGS AND FEATHERS.

WE have received this week per Steamer OCEAN and by RAILROAD, the most extensive Stock of Dry Goods and Feathers ever offered in this place—selected by our senior partner in the

New York and Boston Markets,

with great care, and by one who has selected Goods for this market for the last fifteen years. This stock comprises some *richer* goods than were ever before offered here, and is worthy the attention of a discerning public. We have the largest stock of DRESS SILKS, both Black and all other colors, ever exhibited on the Kennebec, and nearly all of which were selected from stocks in the largest Importing Houses in New York. We have

Thibets, Cobourgs, Merinos, Lyonese, Alpaccas, De Bage, Queen's Cloth, Salona Cloths, Plaids and Brocade Spurn Silks, all wool Plaids, Paramattas, &c., in almost every color, with trimmings to match.

ALL WOOL DE LAINES, both plain and figured, Rich Cashmeres, Plain, Plaid, Striped and Figured De Laines in abundance. Flanola Cloths, Bay State Flannels, Twilled Flannels, Figured do., (Nautical Designs,) all colors and qualities of Plain do., Salisbury do., White do. of every quality.

GINGHAMS, PRINTS, SHEETINGS, Shirtings, Linens, Table Cloths, Tickings, Denims, Quilts, and a complete assortment of *House Keeping Goods.*

BROADCLOTHS.

From the lowest prices up to the best article of French and German at $7 per yd. Beavers in Blue and Riffe, Green colors, Cassimeres, Satinets, Doeskins, &c., including a complete assortment of the Gardiner Mills (Tucker & Co.) Cloths, Vestings, Satins, Grenadiens, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

We also keep an excellent assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, Threads, Laces, Yarns, Muslins, Cambrics, &c.

EMBROIDERIES, such as Cambric and Muslin Edgings and Insertings; do. do. Bands; do. do. Collars; Mourning do.; Muslin Chemisettes; do. Handkerchiefs, (some very rich,) purchased in New York of the Importers at very low prices.

Shawls.—All Silk and Worsted, Cashmeres from $5 to $20; Black Silk, White Crape, Bay State, Empire State, Waterloo, Leeds, Scotch, P. D. and other styles of Square and Long Shawls in great abundance; printed do., &c. Yard wide Silk Velvets in Green, Blue, Claret and Black colors.

BATTING! BATTING! BATTING! We are Manufacturers' Agents for the sale of the best and cheapest Batting ever offered in this market, at wholesale and retail.

We have received five different qualities of

Feathers,

all of which are warranted Kiln Dried and Clean.

CARPETINGS.

In the third Story we have a large Carpet Hall, furnished at the present time with nearly *One Hundred Rolls* of different kinds of Carpetings, Rugs, Mats, &c., nearly all of which were purchased before the rise in Carpetings, and can therefore be sold at a less price than by those who have purchased since the rise. We have received recently a few rolls of New Styles to keep up the assortment.

C. & T. return their thanks for the great increase in their business this season, (some months over 50 per cent. increase over corresponding months of last year,) and would respectfully solicit a continuance of favors, pledging themselves that the price and quality of their goods shall be satisfactory to the purchaser.

Old Stand of N. K. CHADWICK, Corner of Main and Water Streets, and exactly opposite the Gardiner Hotel.
Gardiner, October 1, 1853. 3m42

DR. POLLARD

MAY be consulted at his house in Monmouth, until Nov. 10th; he will then be absent two or three weeks.
Monmouth, Oct. 23d, 1853. 2w44

1853. BOSTON AND LOWELL. 1853.
Fare Reduced.—$1 to BOSTON, $1.75 to LOWELL.

THE new, safe and fast-sailing Steamer OCEAN, Capt. E. H. SANFORD, until further notice, will leave Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, for Boston, at 2½, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.
RETURNING—Leaves Foster's Wharf, BOSTON, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS.

The Ocean is a new boat, built expressly for this route; is well furnished with boats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations, will render her a great favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming season.

Stages will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Hallowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Livermore, Farmington, Dixfield, Canton, Skowhegan, Norridgewock, Waterville, &c.

The new steamer CLINTON will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville, on the days of arriving and sailing.

N. B. This boat will not take live calves on board; nor matches, powder, or other extra hazardous freight, this season.

Agents—A. H. HOWARD, Hallowell; G. S. CARPENTER, Augusta; B. SHAW, JR., Gardiner; D. BLANCHARD, 2d, Richmond.
Hallowell, April 20, 1853. 23

NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE.

Via Nicaragua. The Accessory Transit Co. of Nicaragua, Proprietors. Through in advance of the Mail. The only Line giving Through Tickets, including the Isthmus Crossing.

THE NORTHERN LIGHT, STAR OF THE WEST or PROMETHEUS, all first class double-engine Steamships, will leave New York on the 5th and 20th of each month, (except when these days fall on Sunday, Saturday previous will be sailing day,) connecting by the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land carriage, with the Steamships SIERRA NEVADA, CORTES, BROTHER JONATHAN and PACIFIC, one of which will leave San Juan del Sud, the Pacific terminus of the Transit Route, for San Francisco on the arrival of the passengers.

For further information apply to
CHARLES MORGAN, Agent,
6m32 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

Coal! Coal!

50 TONS HARD COAL, broken and screened, suitable for Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, for sale by
40 ARNO A. BITTUES.

The Largest Assortment Yet!
AT CHISAM'S CLOTHES WAREHOUSE.

HAS just been received the largest and best selected assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING

ever before offered for sale in this City, consisting of COATS of all styles and grades adapted to the season. A very

Extensive Assortment of Pants!

a part of which, in quality and workmanship, will equal any custom trade that can be obtained in this City.

VESTS OF ALL QUALITIES AND PRICES!

FURNISHING GOODS.—All styles of Gents' Furnishing Goods constantly on hand.

Also, a well selected stock of *French, German, English and American Broadcloths and Doeskins*, together with a fine lot of *Plain and Fancy Vestings*, which will be made to order in the most WORKMANLIKE MANNER.

Grateful for past favors, the subscriber respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Strangers and Friends, visiting the city, wishing to purchase or make a wise outlay of their money, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. W. H. CHISAM.
Augusta, Sept. 20, 1853. 4m40

PROCLAMATION!

BE IT KNOWN that PULVERMACHERS' HYDRO ELECTRIC VOLTAIC CHAINS, are not only offered to the People of Maine, but also, through the Farmer, to *every State in the Union*, as the only SCIENTIFIC REMEDY for that large class of diseases called Nervous. Nervous Rheumatism, Gout, Painful and Swelled Joints, Paralysis, Deafness, Blindness, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Periodical Headache, Uterine Pains, General Debility, Pains of the Liver and Nervous Headache.

Although these Chains have been introduced into this country but one year, still the amount of well *authenticated certificates* of cure, not only from Scientific Physicans, but also from *intelligent patients*, is greater than can be produced from any other source. They are now in daily use in the Hospitals of New York, and are highly recommended by Profs. Mott, Van Buren, Post, and Carnochan, of that city,—are also patented by this Government. They are also on exhibition at the Crystal Palace, where they are classed among the most valuable discoveries of this century. All Neuralgic Diseases are speedily relieved and cured, and in *no instance* has the patient been dissatisfied with their effects. A pamphlet of 36 pages, giving full directions for use. Also hundred certificates of cure can be obtained from all agents, (gratis,) or be sent by mail, (post paid,) to any part of the U. States. The price of the Chains is $3 and $5, and can also be sent by mail. Chains can be used by either adult or child, and will last for years, with proper care.

Notice to Ladies. Although the most acute Uterine Pains are relieved almost instantly by simply applying one end of the Chain upon the spine just above the hip, and the other end over the abdomen, still it is not safe for ladies who are *enciente* to continue their use for a great length of time, as miscarriage is almost sure to be produced.

For sale by WM. BLACK, Augusta; W. Welch, Hallowell; J. Dinsmore & Son, Skowhegan; Wm. F. Oxnard, Portland; Joseph Steinert, General Agent, 568 Broadway, New York. 1y34

HELVETIA AND LAFAYETTE
GOLD MINING COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY is located at Grass Valley, California. It was organized July 7, 1852, and is now in the full tide of successful operation. Its veins are opened, being worked, and highly productive. Its mills are of great power, complete in all respects, and now working with the most satisfactory results; and its prospects for future success, founded upon actual experience, are of an unusually flattering nature. There was taken out previous to Dec. 20th, 1852, upwards of $169,000, and the yield of the mine is steadily increasing with each successive report.

The Company owns the most valuable mining property in Grass Valley, is entirely free from debts, and is netting a profit of thousands of dollars weekly.

Dividends payable quarterly in October, January, April, and July, at the office of the Company in Grass Valley, and at the Agency office in New York.

A few shares belonging to a large Stockholder who sells a portion to meet his engagements, (the company will not sell a share at any price.) Also copies of the Charter and By-Laws, with further particulars, can be had on application to
DANIEL ADEE, Agent,
107 Fulton Street, New York.

New York, August 15, '53. We are personally acquainted with Mr. DANIEL ADEE, of 107 Fulton St., and cheerfully certify to his good character and integrity, and permit him to refer to us for the same. HARPER & BROTHERS.
3m38

CANARY BIRDS.—A few pairs for sale. Enquire at this Office. 36

BLEAK HOUSE, price 50 cents. For sale by
43 STANWOOD & STURGIS.

ACCORDEONS, for sale by
43 STANWOOD & STURGIS.

Room Paper.

EDWARD FENNO has a good assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which he will sell on as good terms as can be had elsewhere 17

STONE BUTTER POTS, with Covers, from 1 to 6 Gallons. Also, a good assortment of EARTHEN WARE, for sale by June 28. 27 B. LIBBY & CO.

LADIES' CLOTHS of beautiful colors, just received by
42 POTTER & BARTLETT.

NEW YORK SYRUP.—Just received a prime article of New York Syrup, by J. P. DILLINGHAM.

COD FISH.—100 qtls. Cod Fish, for sale by
Oct. 4. 42 HEDGE & BARTLETT.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned would invite the attention of customers to his elegant stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of Dress Goods, such as French Merino, Silk and Worsted Thibet, all wool Cashmere, Lyonese, Alpacca, plain and figured de Laines, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c.

Bay State, Long and Square, Cashmere, Thibet and Silk Shawls; Silks, black and colored; Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Domestics; together with a general assortment of Gloves, Hosiery, and Fancy Goods, which will be sold very cheap by E. BLUMENTHAL, No. 9 Bridge's Block.

Stockings and Yarn taken in exchange for other goods.
Augusta, Oct. 10, 1853. 42tf

PURE COD LIVER OIL, and Cod Liver Oil Candy, for sale by 12 WM. BLACK, No. 1 Market Sqr.

THIBETS AND LYONESES, of every shade, quality and price, at 42 POTTER & BARTLETT'S.

ROOM PAPER, for sale by
STANWOOD & STURGIS,
43 One Door South Augusta Bank.

WOE TO THE BED BUGS!
FORTY THOUSAND SLAIN IN ONE NIGHT!

THE only sure exterminator of these *Bloody Rascals* is the **Dead Shot.** If your house is old, and the ceiling full of them, touch a little into the cracks and crevices of the ceiling, as well as the bedsteads, and the work is done—the battle ended—the destruction complete.

In the use of the Dead Shot, there is no poisonous dust rising wherever you make the bed or sweep the room, as is always the case after having used Corrosive Sublimate dissolved in Alcohol.

Every bottle of the genuine Dead Shot has on the label the name of L. L. DUTCHER, which is the only test of genuineness. Price 25 cents.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, under the United States Hotel, Portland, General Agent for the State of Maine. Also sold by J. P. DILLINGHAM, EBEN FULLER, J. W. COFREN, and WILLIAM BLACK, Augusta; and by Druggists generally. 43

FOR SALE—One ton Ohio Fire and Water Proof Paint, left on consignment, will be sold low to pay expenses.
33 J. P. DILLINGHAM.

1,000 BOOK AGENTS WANTED,
To sell Pictorial and Useful Works for 1854
ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR.

WANTED, in every section of the United States, active and enterprising men, to engage in the sale of some of the best Books published in the Country. To men of good address, possessing a small capital of from $25 to $100, such inducements will be offered as to enable them to make from $3 to $5 a day profit.

The Books published by us are all useful in their character, extremely popular, and command large sales wherever they are offered.

For further particulars, address, (postage paid,)
ROBERT SEARS, Publisher,
4w43 181 William Street, New York.

DYE STUFFS! DYE STUFFS!—Just received, a general assortment of Dyes, for Clothiers' use, which are offered low by J. P. DILLINGHAM,
33 West End Kennebec Bridge.

SHIRLEY'S FURNITURE POLISH, for sale by
43 STANWOOD & STURGIS.

NOTICE.

THE Superintending School Committee of the town of READFIELD will be in session at the house of CHAS. BEAN, Esq., near Readfield Corner, on the 1st and 2d Saturdays of November next, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the examination of School Teachers, who propose teaching in this town the coming winter.
H. M. EATON, CHARLES BEAN, S. M. HUNT, } *S. S. Committee of Readfield.*
Readfield, Oct. 17th, 1853. 3w43

The Muse.

From Blackwood's Magazine.

THE FOUNDING OF THE BELL.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

Hark! how the furnace pants and roars!
Hark! how the molten metal pours,
As bursting from its iron doors,
It glitters in the sun!
Now through the ready mould it flows,
Seething and hissing as it goes,
And filling every crevice up
As the red vintage fills the cup:
Hurra! the work is done!

Unswathe him now. Take off each stay
That binds him to his couch of clay,
And let him struggle into day;
Let chain and pulley run,
With yielding crank and steady rope,
Until he rise from rim to cope,
In rounded beauty ribbed with strength,
Without a flaw in all its length;
Hurra! the work is done!

The clapper on his giant side
Shall ring no peal for blushing bride,
For birth, or death, or new year-tide,
Or festival begun!
A nation's joy alone shall be
The signal for his revelry;
And for a nation's woes alone
His melancholy tongue shall moan;
Hurra! the work is done!

Borne on the gale, deep-toned and clear,
His long, loud summons shall we hear,
When statesmen to their country dear,
Their mortal race have run;
When mighty monarchs yield their breath,
And patriots sleep the sleep of death,
Then shall he raise his voice of gloom,
And peal a requiem o'er the tomb;
Hurra! the work is done!

Should foemen lift their haughty hand,
And dare invade us where we stand,
We'll gather every one,
And he shall ring the loud alarm,
To call the multitudes to arm,
From distant field and forest brown,
And teeming alleys of the town;
Hurra! the work is done!

As the solemn boom they hear,
Old men shall grasp their idle spear,
Laid by to rust for many a year,
And to the struggle run;
Young men shall leave their toil of books;
Or turn to swords their pruning hooks;
And maids have sweetest smiles for those
Who battle with their country's foes;
Hurra! the work is done!

And when the cannon's iron throat
Shall bear the news to dells remote,
And trumpet-blast resound the note,
That victory is won;
While down the wind the banner drops,
And bonfires blaze on mountain tops,
His sides shall glow with fierce delight,
And ring glad peals from morn to night!
Hurra! the work is done!

But of such themes forbear to tell,
May never war awake this bell,
To sound the tocsin or the knell!
Hush'd be the alarm gun!
Sheath'd be the sword! and may his voice
Call up the nations to rejoice
That war his tattered flag has furled,
And vanished from a wiser world!
Hurra! the work is done!

Still may he ring when troubles cease,
Still may he ring for joy's increase,
For progress in the arts of peace,
And friendly trophies won;
When rival nations join their hands,
When plenty crowns the fruitful lands,
And freedom reigns o'er all the earth!
Hurra! the work is done!

The Story-Teller.

From Peterson's National Magazine.

KITTY PLEASANTON'S FIRST OFFER.

I cannot remember the time when I was not in love with Kitty Pleasanton. It must have began when we were both babies. I am sure I loved her as we sat together by the roadside, soaking our dandelion stems in the little puddles of water to make them curl; my passion was in no wise abated, when, somewhat later, I climbed cherry-trees at her bidding; nor later yet, when at dancing-school I awkwardly made my new learned bow, and asked her to be my partner; nor, I am very sure, was my boyish passion at all damped when, on my return from college, I found my sweet little Kitty, changed by some undefinable alteration, from a lovely child, to a bewitching young woman. She was almost the same as when I parted from her three years before—the woman was very like the child—there were the same rosy cheeks, the same pouting, innocent mouth, the same curling hair, but some charm, grace, or sentiment was added, which made my heart thrill with new emotion as I gazed at her.

"Kitty," said I, to her, one day, after I had been at home a week or two, and I found I could restrain myself no longer. "Kitty, I'm very much in love with you, as you know as well as I do. I've always been in love with you, and I fancy you with me; but now I want you to promise to marry me." I paused, but Kitty made no answer.

"You like me, Kitty, don't you?"

"First tell me," said Kitty, blushing, and with an odd mixture of delight and bashfulness in her face, 'if you've made me what is called an offer?' "

"To be sure I have, my darling, an offer which I trust and hope you'll accept."

"Don't be too sure of that," said Kitty, demurely.

"Kitty! you love me!"

"That's my secret," the provoking little thing replied.

"But at any rate," she continued, "I could not possibly think of accepting the very first offer I ever received—I should be mortified all the rest of my life if I did. No, indeed; no girl of spirit would dream of taking up her first offer, as if she were afraid she should never have another. Excuse me, James, I can't possibly accept you till I've had at least one other offer."

"But, my dearest Kitty," I began.

"Kitty! Kitty! Kitty! will you never learn to call me by my proper name. Mr. Brant? I confess I did hope, that when I received my 'first offer,' the person who made it would have addressed me with proper courtesy, and in a manner befitting the occasion, giving me my name of Katherine, but now you've gone and spoiled it all."

"Oh, I suppose you wanted a stiff, ceremonious proposal in form. But I am no Sir Charles Grandison, Kitty, Katharine—I would say—therefore don't be foolish—be content to know in plain words, that my whole heart is yours; and have the good sense to accept your first offer, since your second may not be so good."

But vain were my arguments and reasonings. Kitty was determined not to accept her first offer, and finding her resolute, I changed my tone, acquiesced in her views, confessed that after all, I, too, had a certain pride on that point, and should be rather mortified to know that my wife had never had any offer but that I had myself made her; and so I promised to suspend my suit till Kitty should have been so fortunate as to receive an offer from some other quarter.

Now there was, not far from where Kitty dwelt, a favorite dell or bower, or something of the kind, to which she daily repaired with some chosen volume to sit and read All my endeavors to persuade her to allow me to accompany her thither had always been quite in vain. Kitty was firm in preferring her undisturbed solitude, and I was daily doomed to an hour or two of the mopes during her romantic woodland visit.

In pursuance with this custom, Kitty set out soon after the conversation I have sketched, declining, as usual, my offers of companionship.

Not more than half an hour had elapsed after she had reached her favorite seat, ere her attention was attracted by a young gentleman who was fishing in a brook which flowed near her.

Kitty drew back a little on seeing him, but her curious eyes occasionally wandered toward the stranger. The latter no sooner perceived his fair observer, than he bowed with an air of great politeness, and advancing a few steps, ventured to address to her a few words of common-place greeting. The young man's words were indeed common-place, but his eyes were far more eloquent than his tongue—they plainly informed the fair Kitty that she had found a new admirer. Kitty, highly flattered, received the stranger's advance graciously, and the youth being by no means bashful, half an hour found them chatting easily and gaily on various topics of interest. Kitty's stay in the woods was something longer than usual that afternoon.

"What is the matter, Kitty?" I asked, on meeting her soon after her return home. "Your eyes sparkle, and you look as pleased as though you had met a fairy in your afternoon ramble."

"It's better than a fairy," cried Kitty, breathlessly, "it's a young man."

"Indeed!" I ejaculated, with a whistle.

"Yes, James, and he's so handsome—so agreeable—so—so delightful that I can't say *how* things might go if he were to to make me, some of these days, my second offer."

"You can't impose upon me in that kind of way, sweet Kitty, so don't attempt it," I exclaimed. "I'll be bound the impudent fellow, whom I wouldn't object to speak a bit of my mind to, I say, Kitty, I don't believe he's any handsomer or more agreeable than I am myself."

Kitty laughed aloud in derision.

"He's a thousand million times more handsome," she cried, scornfully, "and as much more entertaining as he is handsome."

"Come Kitty, don't be too cutting, too cruel," I began, but Kitty drew herself up with dignity.

"They call me Katherine, who do speak to me, Sir."

"Katherine, fiddlesticks," I cried, "Kitty is the prettiest, and sweetest name in the world, and comes most natural to me—don't bother me with your Katherines."

"I dare say you may like it," said Kitty, pouting half angrily, "but *I* don't. It's too free. How would you like it if I persisted in calling you Jim? I declare I'll call you Jim, if you go on calling me Kitty."

"Do so if you like, and it will soon sound to me like the prettiest, and sweetest name in the world. But may I presume to beg from my fair and gracious Lady Katharine a description of this wood-Adonis she has been encountering."

"He is tall," began Kitty.

"Taller than I?" I interrupted. Kitty annihilated me by a look.

"By at least half a foot—and of an elegant figure," she continued with a marked emphasis.

"He was dressed in a fishing costume which greatly became him."

"I have an old fishing blouse, up stairs," I muttered, *sotto voce*, "I think I'll get it out."

"The young man's manners were uncommonly easy and gentlemanly, and withal perfectly respectful and deferential," continued Kitty; "having ascertained my name, he never once forgot himself so far as to abbreviate it, his conduct contrasting favorably in this respect with that of some of my friends."

"Well, Kitty, what other perfections had your hero, or have you exhausted your list?"

"Far from it," said Kitty indignantly. He wears his hair parted down the middle like a poet, or that charming Signor Pozzolini in the part of Egardo—"

"Or a Methodist parson," I put in.

"And besides all that," continued Kitty, "he has a moustache."

"A last, best gift—but, Kitty, that perfection, I hope, will not be very difficult of achievement. I'll begin to-morrow. Let me see—tall—handsome—agreeable—good manners—elegant figure and a moustache! On the whole, Kitty, I think I'm very much afraid of my new rival."

"You have cause," Kitty replied, with grave dignity.

The next day when Kitty reached her little retreat, she found the stranger again in its neighborhood; I must do the little coquette the justice of confessing that she did look a little startled, and indeed vexed, when she saw him, but perhaps thinking it too late to retreat, she advanced timidly. The youth met her with many apologies, and a plausible pretence for his intrusion which she could not gainsay, while something flattering in his manner made her blushingly divine that the hope of again seeing her, had been the true cause of his re-appearance. Be that as it might, the stranger, perhaps to give Kitty time to recover her confidence, immediately sauntered off in pursuit of his sport, and Kitty, fancying she had seen the last of her new admirer, drew forth her book, and settling herself in a mossy corner began to read. She had scarcely succeeded in fixing her attention on its pages, however, before the pertinacious stranger again re-appeared, and declaring that fishing was dull work, and the fish would not bite, he composedly seated himself at Kitty's feet, and begged to know the name of the book she was reading.

"Tennyson's Princess," replied Kitty, shortly.

The imperturbable stranger declared the book a great favorite of his, and began to talk so entertainingly of books and authors, that Kitty warmed by the subject, forgot to be dignified, and an animated discourse of favorite authors ensued. Afterward the young man begged permission to read her a few admirable passages from the book she held in her hand, and it so happened that the passages he selected were the very ones Kitty loved best—he read them well, too, and Kitty's bright eyes sparkled with delight as she listened. Turning at last to the exquisite concluding interview between Ida and the young prince the stranger's voice became more and more earnest as he read, till, coming to the words—

"Indeed I love thee; come,
Yield thyself up; my hopes and thine are one;
Accomplish thou thy manhood and thyself—
Lay thy sweet hands in mine and trust to me."

He suddenly flung aside the book, exclaiming, "What words—what words! what would I not give for courage to utter them to the being I love best on earth." The stranger paused a moment, and then broke forth impetuously.

"This forced silence is all in vain—the words I would repress *will* come—in vain have I striven to be prudent—cautious—to allow you time—not to startle you—lovely, bewitching, Miss Katharine—you are yourself the object of my secret adoration—to whom I would say much if I dared," and thereupon the youth rather melodramatically fell on one knee, and forthwith proceeded to make Kitty a very plain offer of his hand.

Meanwhile Kitty had risen from her seat, and recovering from her astonishment, she drew herself up with dignity and replied,

"I hardly know, sir, what you mean by your very strange words and conduct. The liberty you have taken has made me very sensible of my own imprudence in having allowed the advances of a stranger so—presuming—an error I shall be careful never to repeat." So saying, my proud little Kitty (never had she looked so handsome) turned from the stranger with a distant bow, and walked directly home."

I did not see Kitty till some time after her return; perhaps she was recovering her spirits in her own room, for when I met her she was as full of mischief as ever.

"Well, James, why don't you ask me about my adventures to-day?" she inquired.

"Because I didn't suppose you would be so imprudent as to go again to-day where you would be likely to encounter the insolent puppy who presumed to address you yesterday."

"I didn't in the least expect him to be there," said Kitty, blushing and somewhat confused, "But he *was* there."

"Of course," I replied, gruffly. "Well was your Adonis as handsome and agreeable as ever?"

"More so!" cried Kitty, recovering her composure; "he looked more Massaniello-like than ever in his fishing dress; and for entertainment, he first read me all the finest parts of Tennyson's Princess, and then made a marriage proposal, and I don't think any man could be expected to do more in one afternoon."

"I should think not indeed—pray what reply did you made to the rascal?—that you had a friend at home who would be happy to kick him well for his insolence?"

"Far from it," said Kitty; "what my reply was, is my secret—and his; but for you, my poor James, I'm sorry for you, it's all over with you, and your offer."

"Why you good-for-nothing, little, deceitful puss!" cried I, losing all patience, "there never was a more arrant dissembler living. Behold how plain a tale shall put you down—for lo—I, myself, disguised merely by a little paint—a fishing-blouse, a false moustache, and a change in the arrangement of my hair, was, in my own person, this elegant—captivating—handsome, agreeable stranger, whose praises you have never tired of sounding.

Poor Kitty was completely confounded.

"How could I have been so stupid?" she murmured—"and the voice, too, which sounded so familiar all the time."

"Yes, Kitty, you're caught, and to punish you for attempting just now, to palm a wicked falsehood upon me, I shall impose a two-fold fine. First, you shall kiss me, then fix our wedding day, which must be very shortly, for I'm going to Europe in a month, and you must go with me."

Kitty gave a little scream, and declared that she could not think of submitting to either of my penalties; but in vain she struggled, and protested—I had her in my arms, and finding at last all her efforts to release herself fruitless, her jest and laughter suddenly changed to earnest tenderness, and closing her arms round me, she said,

"As you will, dear—dearest Jamie!"

"One month from to-day then, my own, sweet, darling Kitty."

"Katharine," whispered Kitty.

"Katharine, then," I repeated, smiling at her pertinacity on this point—"one month from to-day, my Katharine."

"You never put any adjectives before *Katharine*," murmured Kitty, evasively, hiding her blushing and pouting face.

"My own dear, gracious, winning, bewitching, most kissable Katharine—shall it be as I say?"

"If mamma chooses," whispered Kitty. And so I persuaded the sweetest and prettiest girl in the country to accept her first and only lover; and though to this day my merry little wife often complains that I defrauded her, by my tricks, of her natural womanly right, of breaking two or three hearts, at least, ere she made one man supremely blest, still she generally concludes her reproaches in a manner most flattering to my vanity, by declaring that she *had* two offers after all—and each of her's was worth a thousand common ones.

How Fish Behave in the Net. In the net the tunny fish behaves like a gentleman, and rarely conducts himself in an unseemly manner. "There would be no need of ropes," the head fisherman told me, "if we caught nothing but tunny; spiders' webs would hold them tight enough, for, when they see resistance to escape, they only swim round and round the net, as if they must needs go out through a door in a decorous manner. But there are the sharks. They are abominably stupid. A shark last year broke through the meshes, like a burglar as he was, robbed us of 18 yards of net, and dragged away an anchor that it took us three days to recover. Dolphin we seldom catch; they are so clever that you would think they could smell the net at a thousand yards distance. Now and then one will forget himself in the heat of his chase after a tunny; but when he does get into our beath-chamber, he examines coolly every mesh, and if he finds a damaged rope or a place where the net is somewhat thinner or weaker than elsewhere, he makes a dash at it with his whole body, beats his way through and escapes. So far as he himself is concerned, we can afford to let him go. His flesh is bad, and he is useful to us when he has his liberty, for he will often hunt a tunny into the mandrague." [Dicken's Household Words.

Children in Spain, Lady Tenison remarks, in her new work, are much more independent of their parents than with us. The father is obliged to give his eldest son a certain portion of his fortune when he marries, even should he do so without his consent. "A grandee must obtain that of his Sovereign; but young people whose parents object to their marriage, have only to apply to the civil authorities and state their grievance. If no rational objections can be urged, the alcalde takes the young lady or gentleman, as the case may be, from the parents' house, and deposits them, as they term it, under the roof of some relative or friend, where they remain until the marriage takes place. A woman in Spain retains her own fortune when she marries, and is in every point, as far as regards money, far more independent than a married woman in England. The husband, be he ever so extravagant, can never touch his wife's property."

"I'll take your part," as the dog said when he robbed the cat of her dinner.

What relation is the door-mat to the scraper? A step-*farther*.

DAD'S EXPERIMENT WITH BILLY.

Less than a hundred miles from Syracuse, lives an old farmer, whose given name is Zury—a hard working, honest old Englishman, owning a good farm of over a hundred acres, and two faithful boys, who have been brought up to wield the "agricultural implement,"—from one of these I have my story.

Old Zury had an old goat on the farm, who is not one of the most peacefully disposed creatures in the world, and on this account the boys take no little delight in putting his lordship on his taps, once in a while, by way of amusement; for a long time the old man had noticed that when Billy came home at night he was cmopletely covered with mud and water, and old Zury could not imagine how he should become so; so he determined, if possible, that he would find out the cause of poor Billy's daily misfortune.

One day he left the boys—to pick up the rakes, &c., after a hard day's work of haying—and walk round to the ridge, where Billy generally kept himself; it was about time for the goat to go to the house, but there he lay, quiet and dry; so old Zury seated himself behind a stump, determined to watch his movements, for that night, at any rate; he had not been there more than fifteen minutes, when who should he see coming along the ridge but the two boys; his first impulse was to tell them to keep back, but upon second thought, he said nothing.

"Take my load, Hank," said Dick; "it's my turn to take the fellar to-night."

Hank took Dick's load from his back, and Dick going down the hill a little ways, soon showed himself within a few yards of where the goat was lying.

Billy had already caught a glimpse of the boys, and was soon on his feet. Hank laid flat on the ground, and Dick, on the edge of the ridge, now presented a *full front*, which did not seem exactly to please his goatship, for he pointed for him, and down went Dick, to aggravate Billy to a still more desperate lunge; again the signal rose, and Billy jumped, but just as he got within a few feet, Dick lowered himself about two pegs, and Mr. Goat lowered himself about fifteen feet into a ditch of marsh mud and water. Hank had caught sight of a small corner of the old man's hat above the stump, and sloped for the bars, while Dick was not a little surprised at the sudden transformation of the old stump into a human being, and that too, the old man, at fifteen paces, who, by the way, was not one of the most forbearing persons in the world; and as he looked around on the ground, Dick thinking that a club or a stone might be the object of his search, started on a keen jump for the barn. The old man made up his mind that the mystery was solved. That night Dick and Hank did'nt come home to supper.

I thought I should not be able to hold myself together, as Hank related the surprise of old Zury and his son, as they stood face to face.

"But hold on," said he, "I haven't told you the best of it yet; about two weeks from that time, one day me and Dick had been working all day, and we made up our minds that we should find old dad bucked, for he hadn't been in the field at all in the afternoon, and he always kept a good barrel of ale in the cellar; but when we had started, who should we see but the old man edging around the ridge; so Dick and me went over that way. There was old dad, and there was the goat.

"We laid flat on the ground, anxious to know what the old man was going to do, when what was our surprise to see him take the exact position Dick had taken a couple of weeks before.

"We said nothing, for we hadn't seen any of that kind of sport in a long time; the old man presented rather a *formidable appearance*, but Billy, nothing daunted, pointed for the mark, the old man lowered, but a little too late, for the goat took him "plump." We heard something strike in the mud, and it wasn't Billy, for he stood looking down over the ridge. Me and Dick pulled for the barn, and in a few minutes we saw old dad paddling for the house, covered with mire from head to foot.

"That night the old man was dressed up in his best clothes. I ventured to ask him if he was going over to see the Deacon.

" 'See the Deacon! no! Can't a man put on good clothes without going to see the Deacon!'

" 'Yes,' said Dick, leaking out the door; 'can't a man go and see the goat, without tumbling in the mud?'

"Dick was gone, and the old dad looking at me, and then very significantly at a heavy wooden bootjack, I stepped out of the back door." [Spirit of the Times.

SAM SLICK'S WISE SAWS.

This last work of Sam's is full of genuine articles from his quaint pen. The following comparison is among them. It shows how love matters are conducted down east:

"Courtin' a gal, I guess, is like catchin' a young horse in the pastur'. You put the oats in a pan, hide the halter, and soft-sawder the critter, and it comes up softly and shyly at first, and puts its nose to the grain, and gets a taste, stands off and munches a little, looks round to see that the coast is clear, and advances cautious again, ready for a go if you are rough. Well, you soft-sawder it all the time: so-so, pet! gently, pet! that's a pretty doll! and it gets to kind a like it, and comes closer, and you think you have it, make a grab at its mane, and it ups head and tail, snorts, wheels short round, lets go both hind-feet at you, and off like a shot. This comes of being in a hurry. Now if you had put your hand slowly towards its shoulder, and felt along the neck for the mane, it might perhaps have drawed away, as much as to say, hands off, if you please; I like your oats, but don't want you; the chance is you would have caught it. Well, what's your play, now you have missed it? Why, you don't give chase, for that only scares the critter; but you stand still, shake the oats in the pan, and say, cope, cope, cope! and it stops, looks at you, and comes up again, but awful skittish, stretches its neck out ever so far, steals a few grains, and then keeps a respectful distance. Now what do you do then? Why, shake the pan, and move slowly, as if you were going to leave the pastur' and make for hum'; when it repents of bein' so distrustful, comes up, and you slip the halter on."

Aaron's Calf. 'William, look up. Tell us who made you?' William, who was considered a fool, screwing his face, and looking thoughtful, and somewhat bewildered, slowly answered, 'Moses, I suppose.' 'That will do.' 'Now,' said Counsellor Grey, addressing the Court, 'the witness says he 'sposes Moses made him. This certainly is an intelligent answer; more than I considered him capable of giving, for it shows that he has some faint idea of Scripture; but I submit it is not sufficient to justify his being sworn as a witness to give evidence.' 'Mr. Judge,' said the fool, 'may I ax the lawyer a question?' 'Certainly,' said the Judge, 'as many as you please. 'Wal, Mr. Lawyer, who do you think made you?' Counsellor Grey, (imitating the witness,) 'Aaron, I spose.' After the mirth had subsided, the witness exclaimed, 'Wal, now, we do read in the good book, that Aaron once had a calf, but who'd have thought that the tarnal critter had got in here!"

Sabbath Reading.

EVENING.

'Tis sweet at eventide to wander
In a still vale of solitude,
Whose winds are never rude;
Or quietly to sit and ponder
In a pleased mood,
Noting the twinkle
Of the bright stars, the gleam of flowers,
And the hid fountain's faintest tinkle,
Lulling the weary hours.

On the salt moorland of the valley
Voices are heard. Through all the land
Chanteth the insect band;
And the fair wave—scarce heard its dally—
Leaves the white strand.
A soft, low vapor
Gathers the meek vale o'er; yon distance
In the hushed twilight holds a taper,
While all the charmed air listens.

Oh, gentle eve! the heart repining,
Findeth in thy soft breathing calm,
Quiet and healing balm;
The swain to thee at day's declining
Hymneth his psalm;
And many a sorrow
Born of the day-beam thou dost heal;
Oh, life! what eve is thine? what morrow
Shall the dark tomb unseal?

A GEM IN THE RIVER.

A young mother, with the tears of bereavement in her eyes, stood over the River of Death gazing wistfully into its black and sluggish waters, as if she would fain rest her gaze upon some object away down—*down* in its fathomless depths. She gazed long and wistfully, and the black waves rolled sullenly, sluggishly onward.

And the mother laid her hands submissively on her bosom and wept and said "My Gem! My Gem!"

And a celestial being like an Angel stood near the hidden door of her heart, and whispered in a silvery voice like music;

"What seekest thou, mourning sister!"

"Alas!" said the mourner, "I once, even yesterday, wore a beautiful gem in my bosom. To me it was invaluable—it was no trivial gem, it was one that kings and monarchs might well have been proud of. The riches of the east could not have purchased it from me. In an hour that was to me evil and miserable the gem dropped from my bosom into the black night of this deep river. I saw it floating away from me gently as the coming of an eastern shadow, and I reached after it, but it was beyond my grasp, and my gem—my babe smiled upon me, as it was riding on the waves farther and farther from me. It began to sink—to sink from my sight, and in a moment my gem was gone—and *gone forever!*" And she turned sorrowfully away—

And the Angel voice whispered again;

"Stay, sister, grieve not—look again into the dark river."

She looked as she was bid, and a cry of sweet and rapturous joy burst from her lips. "Thanks to the Father, I see my gem floating gently in a great black wave. O! may I not wear it in my bosom again!"

"Stay, my sister, thou art deceived what thou seest in the river is not thy gem; it is the shadow of what was given thee in trust. Look, sister, Heavenwards, and bid thy mourning heart rejoice."

She looked aloft, and away up in the dark beclouded sky, she saw a single spot clear and blue, and in it a bright star was gleaming, and its silvery rays came down and danced on the gloomy river, giving the black wave a brightness, as if silvered through and through; and away down many fathoms the bright reflection rested, and this the mourner thought was her lost gem. She gazed silently upon the scene, and the star from Heaven was shining!

And the voice of the Angel came again, like unto the sweet song of many instruments of music saying:

"Sister, the gloomy wave thou seest, though cold and dark, and terrible, rolls ceaselessly onward up to the great gate of Heaven, and thither they bore thy mourned for gem, which thy Good Father lent thee, the waves have borne it to Him, and it blooms and shines forever' near the Throne like yon brightly beaming star!"

The voice was hushed, and the sorrowing mother turned away with her eyes lifted from the earth and the gloomy river, and fixed them hopefully and wistfully on Heaven.

And the bright star she saw, when tears filled her eyes mourning for her loss, yet beams brightly and it shines on her little baby's grave.

Death in Childhood. How true and exquisitely beautiful is the following expressive passage, which is taken from an article in the Dublin University Magazine: "To me, few things appear so beautiful as a very young child in its shroud. The little innocent face looks so sublimely simple and confiding amongst the cold terrors of death. Crimeless and fearless, that little mortal has passed alone under the shadow, and explored the mystery of dissolution. There is death in its sublimest and purest image; no hatred, no hypocrisy, no suspicion, no care for the morrow ever darkened that little face; death has come lovingly upon it; there is nothing cruel or harsh in its victory. The yearnings of love cannot be satisfied; for the prattle, and smile, all the little world of thoughts that were so delightful, are gone forever. Awe, too, will overcast us in its presence, for we are looking on death, but we do not fear for the lonely voyager, for the child has gone, simple and trusting, into the presence of its All-wise Father; and of such, we know, is the kingdom of heaven."

Children. The part that children play in the economy of families is an important one. But important functions often devolve upon creatures trivial in themselves. That is in the case of children. The child is greater than the man. The man is himself, and that is often a shabby enough concern; but the child is a thing of hope and anticipation; we know not what it may become. The arch, laughing glance of those eyes, which flash upon us when the bushy nut-brown hair is thrown back by a toss of the head—what a lovely creature that may become, to make some honest man's heart ache! That boy, with flaxen hair, slightly tinged with the golden, while his clear, resolute eye looks fearlessly at everything it encounters—what may he not accomplish in after life?

To us there is more terror in the passions of children, than of grown men. They are so disproportioned to their causes, that they rudely draw back the veil from our own hearts, reminding us "what shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue." Of all expressions of pain, we can least endure the wail of an infant. The poor little innocent cannot explain its sufferings; and if it could, so little lies in our power to alleviate them. There is nothing for it but to have one's heart rent by its complainings, and pray in one's helplessness that its dark hour may pass away.

Old Age. Beautiful is old age, beautiful as the slow drooping mellow autumn of a rich glorious summer. In the old man nature has fulfilled her work; she loads him with the fruits of a well spent life; and surrounded by his children and his children's children, she rocks him away softly to the grave, to which he is followed by blessings.

$15 Only for a Beautiful Homestead,

At the Village of Rose Vale, a delightful and healthy location. Eighty Farms, worth over $13,000, and 2080 building lots, to be distributed among 600 subscribers, on the 14th of Nov., 1853. A large number of these are already engaged. Many of the lots near there have been sold for from 200 to 500 per cent. advances over the prices for which these lots are now sold, showing that the purchase will be a good investment.

Real estate on all parts of Long Island is rapidly advancing in price, and is constantly being purchased for farming and gardening purposes, and permanent investments. Within a few days past, Mr. Lott Wyckoff sold 44 acres of land at East New York, L. I., for $40,000, and $66,000 has been offered for 72 acres, and refused by the owners, in the town of Newton, L. I. Farms have recently been sold for from $600 to $1500 per acre, according to location, and the land which I am now offering for sale, must, from its location and capability of producing all kinds of grain, fruit and garden vegetables for the New York market, increase from five to ten times its present cost.

Each subscriber is entitled to four building lots 25 by 100 feet, lying together, or a farm from 2 to 20 acres. The shares are $15, payable in monthly instalments of $5 each. If desired, a warrantee deed will be made out immediately after the distribution, and delivered directly after paying the balance.

The village of Rose Vale, where these lots are located, is only a short distance south of the celebrated Lake Ronkonkoma, the beauty and romantic appearance of which are praised by all who visit it. Here may already be seen the best evidence that can be desired that Rose Vale, Lakeland, and Hermanville, will soon become choice places on Long Island, long known as the "Garden Spot" of America. From the published statistical accounts of the late census taken by the United States, it is shown that Long Island is the most healthy location within its borders—fewer deaths according to its population, than in any other place.

The farms from which I am now selling at from $20 to $30 per acre, are of the same general character as to soil with those now under cultivation, which cannot be purchased for $100 per acre, and land on the north and south of this, with no better soil naturally, sells from $200 to $500 per acre.

Apply to CHARLES WOOD, No. 208 Broadway, corner of Fulton street, New York, and S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 10 State street, Boston, who will receive remittances and forward receipts therefor, by return of mail. They will also gratuitously furnish maps and pamphlets of the property, and cheerfully give such other information as may be desired.

References to Hon. Henry Meigs, of the American Institute; Dr. E. F. Peck, No. 306 State street, and Alden J. Spooner, No. 3 Front street, Brooklyn; Garritt H. Striker, Jr., No. 78 Broadway.

Agents in Boston, S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., 10 State St. 6m25

STOVES AND FURNACES.

THE subscriber has for sale a large variety of Cook Stoves of the latest and most approved patterns. Also, Coal Stoves, Furnaces and Grates of various patterns; Parlor and Air Tight Stoves—all of which will be sold as low as can be purchased elsewhere. He also manufactures Registers and Ventilators, Tin Roofing, Copper and Tin Gutters and Conductors; Emerson's Ventilators, Stove Pipe, Tin Air Pipe, &c. All kinds of Jobbing done to order. E. D. NORCROSS,
3m32 Two Doors North P. O., Augusta.

DARBY & BROWN,

At Granite Block, Water St., Augusta, Me.

HAVE ON HAND and are constantly receiving a large variety of

Cooking—Parlor, Box & Cylinder Stoves,

For using *WOOD or COAL*, viz:—Our State, Eastern Queen, Anglo Saxon, Vulcan, KING PHILIP, (an entire new pattern,) and a large assortment of other COOKING STOVES. Also, Improved Parlor Grates, &c.

DARBY'S CELEBRATED FRANKLIN RADIATOR, a new pattern, having the convenience of being made an open or close Stove, the doors being so arranged as to be easily removed into the sides of the Stove, or drawn out and closed. At the ends and back of the fire, there is a hot air chamber, to which a conductor can be affixed, and an adjoining room heated with the same fuel.

Also, a new and improved *FURNACE*, for heating houses, churches, &c., with wood, so constructed that it is easily managed, seldom requiring to be cleaned out. It is made in the best manner, of the most durable material, and we have the utmost confidence that it will suit. An examination by those in want of a House Warming Apparatus, will convince them of its value.

☞ We are prepared to furnish all kinds of TIN & SHEET IRON WORK, on the most favorable terms.
Augusta, Aug. 17, 1853. 35

Now Ready, the New Methodist Singing Book.

LUTE OF ZION.

By I. B. WOODBURY, assisted by Rev. H. MATTISON, Pastor of the John Street Methodist Church.

IT comprises nearly one thousand pieces of the choicest MUSIC, including almost every old tune of any merit ever published; it represents some two hundred of the finest composers the world ever saw, and contains every variety of meter now in use, with copious indexes to every part. The LUTE is therefore held with truth to be an almost exhaustless mine of the richest Sacred Music Treasures ever presented to the public. Glowing with the animation and burning zeal of the communion for which it is designed, the tunes are never theless equally adapted to the Hymn Books of all denominations of Christians. Of Mr. Woodbury's last Book, the Dulcimer, **over 150,000 Copies** have been issued since its appearance three years ago, and still the demand is on the increase. Is any further evidence of the admiration in which he is held as a Composer to be desired?

From the enthusiasm with which the Lute has already been greeted, a reception for it similar to that meted to the Dulcimer is confidently expected.

Any professional musician desiring a copy of either the Lute or Dulcimer for examination, can have it sent to him, free of postage, by remitting 60 cents to the Publishers.
eop4w39 F. J. HUNTINGTON, 23 Park Row, New York.

AIR WARMING WOOD FURNACE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he is constantly manufacturing and offers for sale his celebrated FURNACE, for warming all classes of buildings.

Having constructed new Patterns, he can furnish a Furnace for ordinary size buildings, embracing all the desirable principles of his former Patterns. The design of these Furnaces render them the best in use. He is furnishing them from thirty to twenty dollars. The smallest size possesses a larger radiating surface, and is capable of heating a larger space than any other furnace. He confidently recommends them as superior to all others. They have been in successful operation for three years, a large number have been sold during that time, and given general satisfaction, and no one has been removed. He will give personal attention to fitting up.

Those wishing for a Furnace are requested to examine the manner of construction, its durability, and power to radiate heat, and compare it with other furnaces, that its advantages may appear. E. D. NORCROSS,
3m33 Two Doors North Post Office, Augusta.

SASH AND BLINDS.

E. K. ROBINSON

STILL manufactures (at the East End of Kennebec Dam) DOORS, BLINDS, SASH and WINDOW FRAMES.

Good Sash and Blinds, when sold in lots of half doz. Windows or more,

7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Sash from 2 to 3 cents per light.
9 by 12 and 9 by 13 " " 3 to 4 " " "
7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Blinds " 50 to 60 " " pair.
9 by 12 and 9 by 13 " " 60 to 75 " " "

The above articles are also kept at CHARLES HAMLEN'S, 1 door north of the Franklin House, Water St., Augusta.
Augusta, July 19, 1853. 1y30

Here's Health for the Million.

ONLY twenty-five cents for a Pint Bottle, and 70 cents only for the Mammoth Bottle holding two quarts. Very cheap, palatable and healthy.

Clarke's Sherry Wine Bitters, the people's favorite, just received by J. W. COFREN, the only place where they can be feund in Augusta. 30

MATS!—Wool, Grass, Manilla and Rope Mats, for sale by
33 J. P. DILLINGHAM.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has leased the new store at **Mt. Vernon Village**, where he offers for sale as good an assortment of Goods as can be found elsewhere, consisting in part of *Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Dress Goods, Silk Shawls, &c., &c. Also a large assortment of Crockery, Hard Ware, Stationery, and West India Goods of the best quality,*

which he offers for sale as low as can be purchased elsewhere.

All kinds of produce taken in payment. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

No charge made for showing goods, if you don't purchase. Remember the place—New Store, Granite Front.
Mt. Vernon, August, 1853. 32tf J. M. FIFIELD.

1853. FALL TRADE. 1853.

W. JOSEPH & CO. are opening now a rich and well selected stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

Such as Dress Goods, French Merino, silk and worsted Thibet, All Wool Cashmere, Lyonese, Paramatta, Alpacca, Madoma Cloth, Plaid Cashmere, de Laine, Calico, Gingham, etc. etc.

SHAWLS.—Bay State, Long and Square, Cashmere, Thibet, Stradilla and Silk.

SILKS.—Black and colored, a splendid assortment.

Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds, with a general assortment of **Domestic and Housekeeping Goods.**
Augusta, Sept. 26, 1853. W. JOSEPH & CO.
Stockings, Yarn and Flannel, taken in exchange. 40

NEW FALL GOODS.

THE undersigned would invite the attention of customers to his stock of FALL GOODS, comprising a much more extensive range of European Manufactures than he has ever before exhibited, which are adapted to the season, and will be offered at the *lowest prices*.

I would invite particular attention to my stock of *Thibet Cloths, Cashmeres, Lyonese Cloths, plain Wool de Lanes, and Ladies Cloths.*

Great care has been taken to obtain the most fashionable colors, and the best qualities. Also, all wool French Plaids, in elegant designs; Raw Silk Plaids, in new colorings and styles; new styles of Plaids for boy's wear; rich printed Wool and Cotton and Wool de Lanes and Cashmeres; new styles of Fancy Silks; best Gros de Rhine Silks—a full assortment; Vienna Broche Shawls; Bay State and Scotch Long and Square shawls; 4-4 English Furniture Chintzes; Patent Brocadelles, Florentines for Skirtings, Embroideries, Trimmings and White Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, &c. &c., together with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, which has been selected with much care, and will be sold *cheap*.
W. J. KILBURN, No. 3 Bridge's Block.
Sept. 20, 1853. 39

AT WHOLESALE.

5000 LBS. 1st quality COTTON BATTING in quantity to suit purchasers. Apply to WM. BRIDGE, at the Factory, or at NASON & HAMLEN'S Store, Augusta. Also, as above, WICKING, WRAPPING and CARPET TWINE, Stocking and Tidy Yarn. WM. BRIDGE.
Augusta, Aug. 1st, 1853. 3m32

PORK AND LARD.—50 bbls. Western Mess and Northern Clear Pork; also 10 tierces and half bbls. Leaf Lard, for sale by 42 HEDGE & BARTLETT.

New and Splendid Stock of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

POTTER & BARTLETT are now opening the largest and best selected stock of Autumn and Winter Goods ever received, comprising in part the following articles:

SHAWLS.—Long and Square Cashmere Shawls; Super. Long and Square Bay State Shawls; Long and Square Mourning Bay State Shawls.

GENTS' TRAVELING SHAWLS.—French Thibets in all the desirable colors, such as Drab, Tan, Blue, Crimson, Black and Brown.

LYONESES—Black, Brown, Crimson, Nazarine Blue, Tan Drabs, Slate Drabs, &c., all of which we shall sell very cheap.

SILKS.—Plain and Fig'd Black Silks of all widths; Plain and Fig'd Fancy Silks; Plaid and Stripe Silks.

All Wool Plaid De Laines of beautiful shades.

Bay State Flannels, for children's wear.

DOMESTICS.

A large stock of the popular styles of Bleached and Unbleached Sheeting, Ticking, Striped Denims, Cotton Flannel, &c.

Purchasers are cordially invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. as our goods will be freely shown whether you purchase or not.

Don't forget the place, **No. 1 North's Block.**
Augusta, Oct. 5, 1853. 42

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for sale, situated half a mile from ATHENS VILLAGE, and less than half a mile from a School House, an Academy and Meeting House—said Farm being on the stage road from Skowhegan to Moosehead Lake, and contains 240 acres of good land. It is not fenced with stone wall, but with good cedar. On one half of it is no stone, on the other half is a few stone. It is well watered and wooded, with a valuable cedar lot on it. It has good buildings—a house 27 by 36 feet, ell, wood and carriage house, two barns and shed,—one barn 40 by 50 ft., the other 33 by 36 ft., and well filled. Two good wells of never-failing water—one in the house, the other in the barn-yard. Said Farm is well situated to make two good farms, and can be bought at a good bargain, and credit will be given for a part if desired. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber on the premises. JOHN TUFTS, JR.
Athens, Sept. 10, 1853. 6w38

Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

MR. KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY,

HAS discovered in one of our common *pasture weeds* a remedy that cures

EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,

From the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over two thousand cases, and never failed except in two, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over five hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. A benefit is always experienced from the *first bottle*, and a *perfect cure is warranted* when taken according to the directions. He has given this medicine in every variety of humor, and to every age and condition, to every complexion and constitution, and always with the same result. Great numbers who have been doctoring for twenty years, and lost faith in every thing, said this might suit some cases, but not theirs; but by taking *one bottle* have been astonished at the effects of it. To give the readers an idea of its rise and progress: In May, 1852, when he first made it a business, he prepared it in a three gallon crock. In June, 1853, he sold four thousand three hundred and twenty bottles of it.

When he began to make it, he was advised to call it some wonderful foreign herb. But he says "*NO! If you are not willing to be cured by Roxbury weeds, you can try French ones*," and *Roxbury weeds* have succeeded to a charm; for even the palmiest days of Townsend's Sarsaparilla were no comparison to it at retail.

ORDWAY & WADLEIGH, Lawrence, Mass., exclusive Agents for New Hampshire; and sold in Augusta by WM. BLACK, and DILLINGHAM & TITCOMB, and by Druggists generally throughout New England.

C. W. ATWELL, Portland, General Agent for Maine. eop6m40

DR. J. M. CORRISON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Office in Darby's Block, Water St., Augusta, Maine. 4

READ! READ!! READ!!! READ!!!!

JAMES DINSMORE & SON,

General Commission and Insurance Agents,

HAVE constantly on hand and for sale, *cheap for cash*, a large assortment of

Books, Prints, Sheet Music, Piano Fortes, Reed Organs, Melodeons, Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Flageletts, Picture Frames, &c.

General Agents for Maine for all the most Popular Medicines of the day, which we now offer for sale in any quantity at proprietors' prices. Orders solicited.

Among our most popular articles may be found the following: Dr. S. S. Fitch's Apparatus and Medicine, Morse's Syrup of Yellow Dock Root, Myers Extract of Rock Rose, Dr. Houghton's Pepsin, Radway's Ready Relief, Devines' Pitch Lozenges, Pulvermacher's Hydro Electric Voltaic Chains, Sevey's Wound Stone Wash, B. A. Fahnstock's Vermifuge, Bennett's Plant and Root Pills, Mexican Mustang Liniment, Burnett's Cod Liver Oil, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Davis' Pain Killer, Balm of a Thousand Flowers, Hurd's Cough Balsam, Excelsior Eye Water, Ambrosial Mead, Russia Salve, Dr. Adam's Col Ambra, Babbitt's Toilet Soaps, Dinsmore's Assorted Essences, Rose Hair Oil and Cologne, a great variety of Supporters, Trusses and Shoulder Braces; Boston Chemical Washing Powder, &c., &c. A large stock of Coffee and Spices.

All orders for the above articles will receive prompt attention, and unless ordered in small quantities, freight will be prepaid. 3m37

SUGAR and MOLASSES.—A very extensive assortment for sale very low for cash or approved credit, at wholesale, by 35 JOHN McARTHUR.

TOBACCO.—50 boxes Tobacco, of all kinds and prices, for sale by HEDGE & BARTLETT, So. Market Sqr.

HORSE POWERS,

Separators, and Agricultural Implements.

THE subscriber, having refitted his Shops, is now prepared to answer all orders for

Horse Powers, Separators, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, and all kinds of Agricultural Implements,

which are warranted to be made of the best materials, and in the most approved style. LUTHER WHITMAN.
Winthrop, Sept. 13, 1853. 39

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his stand at Dunn's Corner, in Mt. Vernon,—10 miles from Augusta, and 2½ miles from Readfield Depot,—containing 11 acres of excellent land well watered, and a good orchard. The buildings are good, and in excellent repair. The location is a very desirable one on account of its proximity to churches, schools, &c. Terms one half down, and any reasonable credit given for the balance if required. NATHAN PORTER.
Dunn's Corner, April 25th, 1853. 18tf

FOR SALE BY BLANDING & DYER.

30 HHDS. MOLASSES, 6 tierces do.; 10 boxes Sugar, 10 bbls. do.; 50 boxes Tea; 10 bags Coffee; 5 boxes Tobacco; 25 boxes Candles; 25 boxes Soap; 10 bbls. Pork; 10 bbls. Lard; 30 doz. Pails; 10 doz. Brooms; 50 casks Nails; 200 casks Lime; 10 bbls. Tar; 4 bbls. Rosin; 29 doz. Hay Rakes; 25 doz. Lamsons' Scythe Sticks; 10 doz. Lamsons' Improved; 15 boxes Extra Scythe Stones; 30 boxes Rifles; 10 doz. Scythes; 15 doz. Hay Forks; with a general assortment of Spices at Boston prices. BLANDING & DYER, opposite Franklin House.
Augusta, June 14, 1853. 25

ISAAC BABBITT'S

TOILET SOAPS AND CREAM.

THESE choice Soaps and Creams enjoy the highest fame for their superior excellence, both in this country and Europe. Medals have been awarded from the best institutions, and testimonials of their virtues by thousands who have used them.

CYTHEREAN CREAM OF SOAP for Ladies, softens the skin, removes freckles, purifies the complexion, and is free from all impure or irritating properties, and is admired by all who use it.

PANARISTON SHAVING CREAM takes the place of all other Soaps as a preparation for the razor, and those who use it once will never use any other.

Sold wholesale and retail by BECK & CO., 120 Washington St., Boston, Manufacturers and Dealers in Choice Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Hair Oils and Hair Dyes. Also General Agents for BOSTON CHEMICAL WASHING POWDER, retailed by Druggists and Traders generally, throughout the United States and Canadas 1f1y21

Lubin's Extracts.

NEW-MOWN HAY, Hedyosma, Jenny Lind, Boquet de Caroline, Jockey Club, Patchouly, Mignonette, Millefleurs, Verbena and Lavender, just received and for sale by
May 15, 1853. 22 EBEN FULLER.

Oil Cloth Carpeting.

JUST received, and for sale at Manufacturers' prices, 1000 Yds. 4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 Oil Cloth Carpeting of different styles, by S. S. BROOKS.
August 30, 1853. 36

HENRY SEWALL,

(Successor to Deering & Sewall,)

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Leather, Shoe Tools, Lasts and Findings,

No. 3, PHŒNIX BUILDING, two Doors South of the
15 *Post Office, AUGUSTA, Me.* tf

GRASS SEED—for sale by
35 JOHN McARTHUR.

10,000 NURSERY TREES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 10,000 Apple, Pear, Plum and Peach Trees, splice engrafted at the ground upon healthy, vigorous seedling stocks, and not produced from scions a hundred years old from their parent stock, with *artificial* roots, as in some Nurseries.

The above lot consists of not only the old standard varieties, but of many new and improved varieties, and will be delivered in season for Fall or Spring setting.

He will canvass, during the Fall and Winter, the Counties of Kennebec and Franklin, for the purpose of sale.
Winthrop, Oct. 3d, 1853. 6m 41 M. B. SEARS.

THE MAINE FARMER,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
BY RUSSELL EATON.
Office over Granite Bank, Water St.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

Terms.—One dollar and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid *in advance*; two dollars if paid within the year; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year.

☞ Advertisements inserted at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per square of twenty lines, for three insertions, and twenty cents for each subsequent insertion.

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